

CITY OF FRESNO

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice of Intent was filed with:

The full Initial Study and the Fresno General Plan Master Environmental Impact Report are on file in the Planning and Development Department, Fresno City Hall, 3rd Floor 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, California 93721 (559) 621-8277

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NUMBER:

EA-18-004

FRESNO COUNTY
CLERK
2221 Kern Street
Fresno, California 93721

on

May 18, 2018

APPLICANT:

City of Fresno Public Works Department 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, California 93721

PROJECT LOCATION:

West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues

Assessor's Parcel Books and Pages: 328-07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 23 & 329-02, 16, 22

Site Latitude: 36° 41′ 31.9″ N Site Longitude: 119° 49′ 04.2″ W

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City of Fresno Public Works Department, Traffic and Engineering Services Division has submitted Official Plan Lines (OPL) for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenue for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan. The designated major street segment is approximately three miles located within the City of Fresno and County of Fresno. The project area is located within Growth Area 1 as depicted in Figure IM-2 (Sequencing of Development) of the Fresno General Plan and is along the Sphere of Influence (SOI) limits. The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno. In some segments, along West North Avenue, right-of-way vacations will be required. Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

The City of Fresno has conducted an initial study and proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the above-described project. The environmental analysis contained in the Initial Study and this Mitigated Negative Declaration is tiered from the Master Environmental Impact Report (SCH # 2012111015) prepared for the Fresno General Plan ("MEIR"). A copy of the MEIR may be reviewed in the City of Fresno Planning and Development (f.k.a., Development and Resource Management) Department as noted above. The proposed project has been determined to be a subsequent project that is not fully within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report ("MEIR) prepared for the Fresno General Plan. Pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21157.1 and

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines §15177, this project has been evaluated with respect to each item on the attached environmental checklist to determine whether this project may cause any additional significant effect on the environment which was not previously examined in the MEIR. After conducting a review of the adequacy of the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21157.6(b)(1), the Planning and Development (f.k.a., Development and Resource Management) Department, as lead agency, finds that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the MEIR was certified and that no new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the MEIR was certified as complete, has become available. A public notice of the attached Mitigated Negative Declaration for Environmental Assessment Application No. EA-18-004 was published on May 18, 2018, prior to the certification of the Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR), with no comments or appeals received to date. Staffing issues have delayed the project longer than anticipated but the project description has not changed, and the technical review and conclusions of the environmental assessment still remain valid.

Although the proposed adoption of the Official Plan Lines for North Avenue will not involve any acquisition of lands for additional rights-of-way at this time, in order to ensure the preliminary assumptions of the original analysis were correct, on June 21, 2019, a preliminary Notice of Intent to consider the location of public improvements within agricultural land conservation contract lands pursuant to the provisions of §51291 et seq. of the Government Code, was mailed to the California Department of Conservation as well as the County of Fresno (as the local governing body responsible for the administration of the preserves). The City of Fresno received no response from the California Department of Conservation. The City of Fresno did receive a response from the County of Fresno on September 29, 2019, indicating that the County of Fresno had, "no comments." Therefore, no new project revisions have been added in response to written or verbal comments on the project's effects identified in the proposed mitigated negative declaration which are new avoidable significant effects.

Pursuant to §15073.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, a lead agency is required to recirculate a negative declaration when the document must be substantially revised after public notice of its availability has previously been given pursuant to Section 15072, but prior to its adoption. Notice of recirculation shall comply with Sections 15072 and 15073. As no additional comments were received from the California Department of Conservation or the County of Fresno in response to the Notice of Intent provided pursuant to \$51291 of the California Government Code or the explanation of the preliminary consideration of §51292 of the Government Code utilized for purposes of this environmental analysis, it has been determined that no new significant effect has been identified beyond those originally considered and analyzed and therefore, no new mitigation measures or project revisions must be added in order to reduce a new effect to insignificance. Furthermore, it has not been determined that the originally proposed mitigation measures will not reduce potential effects to less than significance and/or that new measures or revisions must be required. No mitigation measures have been replaced and no new conditions of project approval have been added after circulation of the negative declaration which are required by CEQA and/or which would create new significant effects and are necessary to mitigate an avoidable significant effect. This constitutes new information added to the negative declaration which merely clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications to the negative declaration, and which does not require recirculation pursuant to §15073.5(c) et seq. of the CEQA Guidelines.

This completed environmental impact checklist form, its associated narrative, and proposed mitigation measures reflect applicable comments of responsible and trustee agencies and research and analyses conducted to examine the interrelationship between the proposed project and the physical environment. The information contained in the project application and its related environmental assessment application, responses to requests for comment, checklist, initial study

narrative, and any attachments thereto, combine to form a record indicating that an initial study has been completed in compliance with the State CEQA Guidelines and the CEQA.

All new development activity and many non-physical projects contribute directly or indirectly toward cumulative impacts on the physical environment. It has been determined that the incremental effect contributed by this project toward cumulative impacts is not considered substantial or significant in itself, and/or that cumulative impacts accruing from this project may be mitigated to less than significant with application of feasible mitigation measures.

Based upon the evaluation guided by the environmental checklist form, it was determined that there are foreseeable impacts from the Project that are additional to those identified in the MEIR, and/or impacts which require mitigation measures not included in the MEIR Mitigation Measure Checklist.

The completed environmental checklist form indicates whether an impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant.

For some categories of potential impacts, the checklist may indicate that a specific adverse environmental effect has been identified which is of sufficient magnitude to be of concern. Such an effect may be inherent in the nature and magnitude of the project, or may be related to the design and characteristics of the individual project. Effects so rated are not sufficient in themselves to require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, and have been mitigated to the extent feasible. With the project specific mitigation imposed, there is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. Both the MEIR mitigation checklist measures and the project-specific mitigation checklist measures will be imposed on this project.

The initial study has concluded that the proposed project will not result in any adverse effects which fall within the "Mandatory Findings of Significance" contained in Section 15065 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

The finding is, therefore, made that the proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.

PREPARED BY: Will Tackett, Planning Manager	SUBMITTED BY:
DATE: July 26, 2022	Will Tackett, Planning Manager PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Attachments:	-Notice of Intent -Initial Study Impact Checklist and Initial Study (Appendix G) -City of Fresno General Plan and Development Code Update Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program dated May 18, 2018 - Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated May 18, 2018

CITY OF FRESNO

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

EA No. EA-18-004

Official Plan Lines (OPL) for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues

APPLICANT:

City of Fresno Public Works Department 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, California 93721

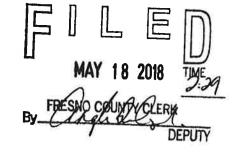
PROJECT LOCATION:

West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues

Assessor's Parcel Books and Pages: 328-07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 23 & 329-02, 16, 22

Site Latitude: 36° 41' 31.9" N Site Longitude: 119° 49' 04.2" W Filed with:

FRESNO COUNTY CLERK 2220 Tulare Street, Fresno, CA 93721



PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City of Fresno intends to adopt Official Plan Lines for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues consistent with the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan and the Southwest Fresno Specific Plan.

The City of Fresno has conducted an initial study of the above-described project and it has been determined to be a subsequent project that is not fully within the scope of the Master Environmental Impact Report SCH No. 2012111015 (MEIR) prepared for the Fresno General Plan. Therefore, the Development and Resource Management Department proposes to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project.

With the project specific mitigation imposed, there is no substantial evidence in the record that this project may have additional significant, direct, indirect or cumulative effects on the environment that are significant and that were not identified and analyzed in the MEIR. After conducting a review of the adequacy of the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21157.6(b)(1), the Development and Resource Management Department, as lead agency, finds that no substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the MEIR was certified and that no new information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time that the MEIR was certified as complete has become available. The project is not located on a site which is included on any of the lists enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code including, but not limited to, lists of hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites and others, and the information in the Hazardous Waste and

Substances Statement required under subdivision (f) of that Section.

Additional information on the proposed project, including the MEIR proposed environmental finding of a mitigated negative declaration and the initial study may be obtained from the Development and Resource Management Department, Fresno City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, 3rd Floor Fresno, Room 3043, California 93721-3604. Please contact Andreina Aguilar at (559) 621-8075 for more information.

ANY INTERESTED PERSON may comment on the proposed environmental finding. Comments must be in writing and must state (1) the commentor's name and address; (2) the commentor's interest in, or relationship to, the project; (3) the environmental determination being commented upon; and (4) the specific reason(s) why the proposed environmental determination should or should not be made. Any comments may be submitted at any time between the publication date of this notice and close of business on June 19, 2018. Please direct comments to Andreina Aguilar, Planner, City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department, City Hall, 2600 Fresno Street, Room 3043, Fresno, California, 93721-3604; or by email to Andreina Aguilar@fresno.gov; or comments can be sent by facsimile to (559) 498-1026.

INITIAL STUDY PREPARED BY:

Andreina Aguilar, Planner

DATE: May 18, 2018

SUBMITTED BY:

Will Tackett, Supervising Planner

CITY OF FRESNO DEVELOPMENT AND

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT

MODIFIED APPENDIX G/INITIAL STUDY TO ANALYZE SUBSEQUENT PROJECT IDENTIFIED IN CERTIFIED MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (MEIR) SCH NO. 2012111015

Environmental Checklist Form for: For EA No. EA-18-004

1.	Project title:
	Official Plan Lines (OPL) for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenue.
2.	Lead agency name and address:
	City of Fresno Development and Resource Management Department 2600 Fresno Street Fresno, CA 93721
3.	Contact person and phone number:
	Will Tackett, Supervising Planner
	City of Fresno Development & Resource Management Department (559) 621-8063
4.	Project location:
	West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues
	Site Latitude: 36° 41' 31.9" N Site Longitude: 119° 49' 04.2" W
	Assessor's Parcel Books & Pages: 328-07, 08, 09, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 23 & 329-02, 16, 22
5.	Project sponsor's name and address:
	City of Fresno
	Public Works Department 2600 Fresno Street
	Fresno, CA 93721
6.	General & Community plan land use designation:
	Existing: Major (Arterial) Street
	Proposed: Major (Arterial) Street

7. **Zoning:**

Existing: N/A (Public Street) **Proposed:** N/A (Public Street)

8. **Description of project:**

The City of Fresno Public Works Department, Traffic and Engineering Services Division has submitted Official Plan Lines (OPL) for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenue for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan. The designated major street segment is approximately three miles located within the City of Fresno and County of Fresno. The project area is located within Growth Area 1 as depicted in Figure IM-2 (Sequencing of Development) of the Fresno General Plan and is along the Sphere of Influence (SOI) limits. The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno. In some segments, along West North Avenue, right-of-way vacations will be required. Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

Several properties located along the major street alignment continue to be utilized for agricultural purposes and have been sparsely developed with single family residences and commercial properties throughout the segment with a higher concentration towards the east, closer to City limits. Located along the segment is a regional park approximately 110 acre, a nursery approximately 18 acre, and a slaughterhouse of approximate 56 acre.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

	Planned Land Use	Existing Zoning	Existing Land Use
North	Residential Medium- Low Density, Residential Medium Density, Commercial Community, Public Facility, Open Space-Regional Park	RS-5 (Residential Single-Family; Medium Density); RS-4 (Residential Single-Family; Medium-Low Density); CC (Commercial Community); O (Office); PR (Park and Recreation); M1 (Light Manufacturing-Fresno County); AE20 (Exclusive Agricultural-Fresno County);	Regional Park, Light Industrial, Commercial, Agricultural, Rural Residential, Church, Vacant
East	Commercial Community, Business Park	CC (Commercial Community); AE20 (Exclusive Agricultural-Fresno County)	Vacant, Commercial
South	Business Park, Residential Medium Density, Commercial Community, County of Fresno	AE20 (Exclusive Agricultural-Fresno County); IH (Heavy Industrial) BP (Business Park);	Industrial, Agricultural, Rural Residential, Vacant
West	County of Fresno	AE20 (Exclusive Agricultural-Fresno County)	Vacant, Agricultural

Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

City of Fresno (COF) Development and Resource Management Department, COF Department of Public Works; COF Department of Public Utilities; County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See PRC

section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per PRC Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that PRC Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

The Development and Resource Management Department has received a request in writing from two California Native American tribes, Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government and Table Mountain Rancheria Tribal Government, that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project to be formally notified of proposed projects in the geographic area that it may be traditionally and culturally affiliated with, pursuant to PRC Section 21080.3.1(b). The lead agency, City of Fresno, sent the notification letter for West North Avenue Official Plan Line (OPL) dated March 15, 2018 to the two tribes via certified mail and email as requested by the tribes. The Dumna Wo Wah Tribe declined a consultation on March 19, 2018. The Table Mountain Rancheria Tribe declined a consultation on April 20, 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology /Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology / Water Quality
Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise
Population / Housing	Public Services	Recreation
Transportation/Traffic	Tribal Cultural Resources	Utilities / Service
Mandatory Findings of Significance		

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR such that no new additional mitigation measures or alternatives may be required. All applicable mitigation measures contained in the Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist shall be imposed upon the proposed project. A FINDING OF CONFORMITY will be prepared.
- X I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it is not fully within the scope of the MEIR because the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR. However, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. The project specific mitigation measures and all applicable mitigation measures contained in the MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist will be imposed upon the proposed project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR but that it MAY have a significant effect on the environment that was not examined in the MEIR, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required to analyze the potentially significant effects not examined in the MEIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21157.1(d) and CEQA Guidelines 15178(a).

Will Tackett, Supervising Planner

Date /18/18

EVALUATION OF ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS NOT ASSESSED IN THE MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (MEIR):

- 1. For purposes of this MEIR Initial Study, the following answers have the corresponding meanings:
 - a. "No Impact" means the subsequent project will not cause any additional significant effect related to the threshold under consideration which was not previously examined in the MEIR.
 - b. "Less Than Significant Impact" means there is an impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR, but that impact is less than significant;
 - c. "Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation" means there is a potentially

- significant impact related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR, however, with the mitigation incorporated into the project, the impact is less than significant.
- d. "Potentially Significant Impact" means there is an additional potentially significant effect related to the threshold under consideration that was not previously examined in the MEIR.
- 2. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 3. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 4. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 5. A "Finding of Conformity" is a determination based on an initial study that the proposed project is a subsequent project identified in the MEIR and that it is fully within the scope of the MEIR because it would have no additional significant effects that were not examined in the MEIR.
- 6. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 7. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR or MEIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

- a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
- b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in the MEIR or another earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
- c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 8. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 9. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 10. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 11. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				Х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			Х	

The proposed public street alignment is located within an area which is planned for residential, commercial, business park, and open space uses in the Sphere of Influence of the City and light manufacturing and agricultural uses in the County of Fresno. Properties located along the north side of the proposed major street alignment are vacant, agricultural, and rural residential; properties to the east are vacant and commercial; properties to the south are vacant, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and rural residential; and properties to the west are vacant and agricultural.

No identified or designated public or scenic vistas will be obstructed by the proposed project and no scenic resources will be damaged or removed. The proposed Official Plan Lines will identify ultimate public street rights-of-way for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues. Aside from future lighting and tree planting within the proposed rights-of-way, future construction of the major street segment will not result in significant vertical development with potential to obstruct views.

The proposed project to identify a future public street alignment and ultimate right-of-way widths will ultimately facilitate public street improvements which will afford public accessibility. However, with consideration to the relatively flat topography of the area, existing agricultural operations occurring in the project area, and the poor air quality that reduces existing views within the project area as a whole, the proposed future project corridor provides no potential vantage point to public views and will result in a less than significant impact to views of highly valued features such as the Sierra Nevada foothills.

The proposed street location, alignment and widths identified by the proposed OPL are consistent with Figure MT-1: Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan, which designates the planned roadway network of the General Plan as described within Section XVII Transportation herein below.

Future development of the site will create a new source of substantial light or glare within the area. However, public improvements including but not included to street lights within the proposed future street rights-of-way will comply with adopted City of Fresno Standards and will therefore not result in impacts beyond that which was considered by the MEIR. Furthermore, through the entitlement processes for future developments within the area, staff will ensure that lights are located in areas that will minimize light sources to the neighboring properties as may be required pursuant to the provisions of the Fresno Municipal Code and in accordance with mitigation measures of the MEIR. As a result, the project will have no impact on aesthetics.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any aesthetic resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		X		
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				х
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				Х

Based upon the upon the 2014 Rural Mapping Edition: Fresno County Important Farmland Map of the California Department of Conservation, lands adjacent to the street alignment are designated under the following categories:

- "Prime Farmland," defined as land having the best combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long-term agricultural production. This land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields. Land must have been used for irrigated agricultural production at some time during the four years prior to the mapping date.
- "Farmland of Local Importance," defined as all farmable lands within Fresno County that do not meet the definitions of Prime, Statewide, or Unique. This includes land that is or has been used for irrigated pasture, dryland farming, confined livestock and dairy, poultry facilities, aquaculture and grazing land.

- "Semi-Agricultural and Rural Commercial Land," defined as land including farmsteads, agricultural storage and packing sheds, unpaved parking areas, composting facilities, equine facilities, firewood lots and campgrounds.
- "Urban and Built-Up Land," defined as land occupied by structures with a building density of a least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional facilities, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, and water control structures.

The Fresno General Plan MEIR analyzed "project specific" impacts associated with future development within the Planning Area (Sphere of Influence) as well as the cumulative impacts factored from future development in areas outside of the Planning Area. The MEIR identifies locations within the Planning Area that have been designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance through the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Department of Conservation. The analysis of impacts contained within the MEIR acknowledges that Fresno General Plan implementation anticipates all of the FMMP-designated farmland within the Planning Area being converted to uses other than agriculture. Furthermore, the MEIR acknowledges that the anticipated conversion is a significant impact on agricultural resources at both the project and cumulative level; and, that no feasible mitigation measures are available.

Although no feasible mitigation measures were identified in the MEIR to reduce potential project-specific impacts on agricultural uses, the General Plan incorporates objectives and policies, which include but are not limited to the following:

G-5 Objective: While recognizing that the County of Fresno retains the primary responsibility for agricultural land use policies and the protection and advancement of farming operations, the City of Fresno will support efforts to preserve agricultural land outside of the area planned for urbanization and outside of the City's public service delivery capacity by being responsible in its land use plans, public service delivery plans, and development policies.

G-5-b. Policy: Plan for the location and intensity of urban development in a manner that efficiently utilizes land area located within the planned urban boundary, including the North and Southeast Growth Areas, while promoting compatibility with agricultural uses located outside of the planned urban area.

G-5-f. Policy: Oppose lot splits and development proposals in unincorporated areas within and outside the City General Plan boundary when these proposals would do any of the following:

• Make it difficult or infeasible to implement the general plan; or,

• Contribute to the premature conversion of agricultural, open space, or grazing lands; or constitute a detriment to the management of resources and/or facilities important to the metropolitan area (such as air quality, water quantity and quality, traffic circulation, and riparian habitat).

The MEIR recognizes that despite implementation of the objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan, project and cumulative impacts on agricultural resources will remain significant. Therefore, in 2014, through passage of Council Resolution No. 2014-225, the City of Fresno adopted Findings of Fact related to Significant and Unavoidable Effects as well as Statements of Overriding Considerations in order to certify MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for purposes of adoption of the Fresno General Plan. Section 15093 of the California Environmental Quality Act requires the lead agency to balance the benefits of a proposed project against its unavoidable environmental risks in determining whether to approve the project.

The adopted Statements of Overriding Considerations for the MEIR addressed Findings of Significant Unavoidable Impacts within the categories/areas of Agricultural Resources; citing specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers as project goals, each and all of which were deemed and considered by the Fresno City Council to be benefits, which outweighed the unavoidable adverse environmental effects attributed to development occurring within the City of Fresno Sphere of Influence (SOI), consistent with the land uses, densities, and intensities set forth in the Fresno General Plan.

The City of Fresno Public Works Department, Traffic and Engineering Services Division has submitted Official Plan Lines (OPL) for a segment of West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues for purposes of establishing ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan. The subject street segment is three miles in length and is currently located within the boundaries of both the City of Fresno and County of Fresno.

The project area is located within Growth Area 1 as depicted in Figure IM-2 (Sequencing of Development) of the Fresno General Plan and is along the southwest boundary of the City of Fresno Sphere of Influence (SOI) limits. The respective segment of North Avenue is designated as a major (Arterial) street within the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan.

Several properties located along the major street alignment continue to be utilized for agricultural purposes and have been sparsely developed with single family residences and commercial properties throughout the segment with a higher concentration towards the east, closer to City limits. Located along the segment is a regional park approximately 110 acres in size, a nursery approximately 18 acres in size, and a slaughterhouse of approximate 56 acres in size. The northern portion of the 3 mile

street segment is mostly located within unincorporated areas which have not yet been developed but are planned for future development in a manner which is consistent with the Fresno General Plan. Most of the southern portion of the 3 mile segment is located outside of the SOI and remains mostly vacant or utilized for agricultural purposes.

The street segment for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues is designated an arterial within the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan. The Official Plan Lines are proposed strictly for purposes of facilitating a planned alignment and widths for the respective street segment. Construction of the public street segment will occur incrementally with future development in the area in a manner consistent with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan as referenced herein above.

The street alignment is adjacent to properties that are subject to California Land Conservation (Williamson Act) Contract Nos. 7502, 2534, 7289, 7256, 4347, 5241, 7161, and 7129; all contracted parcels are unincorporated land. The Williamson Act is a contract intended to preserve agricultural and open space by restricting the use of the land. As part of the Williamson Act, no use may be approved for contracted land that will significantly compromise the long-term productive agricultural capability of the parcel under contract. Furthermore, future uses of contacted lands may not significantly displace or impair current or reasonably foreseeable agricultural operations. There are certain uses that may be deemed compatible; such uses are directly related to agriculture and production, the act offers a list of uses deemed compatible.

As proposed, the West North Avenue OPL project would eventually acquire only minor portions of adjacent private properties. No future necessitated actions would result in the condemnation of the fee title of an entire parcel of land subject to a contract filed. On average the land acquisition would be approximately 6 feet in width for street segments and 14 feet in width at street intersections. In some cases, between South Hughes and South West Avenues and between South Newman and South Elm Avenues, no acquisitions for rights-of-way will be required; and/or, property along the proposed alignment will be vacated. The total acquisition of right-of-way would ultimately be approximately 2.5 acres of land across the 3 mile span.

The project as proposed will not change the primary use of those parcels under a Williamson Act Contract; in some cases it may potentially affect the row of trees nearest to the road. However, based upon the limits of rights-of-way acquisitions which would be required to implement the street alignments and widths proposed with the OPL (as described herein below), such acquisitions for public street rights-of-way would not be considered or determined to be a significant displacement or impairment of agricultural operations on the adjacent contracted parcels.

Pursuant to §51291 et seq. of the California Government Code, whenever it appears that land within an agricultural preserve may be required by a public agency or person for a public use, the public agency or person shall advise the Director of Conservation

and the local governing body responsible for the administration of the preserve of its intention to consider the location of a public improvement within the preserve.

The Director of Conservation shall forward to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, a copy of any material received from the public agency or person relating to the proposed acquisition. Within 30 days thereafter, the Director of Conservation and the local governing body shall forward to the appropriate public agency or person concerned their comments with respect to the effect of the location of the public improvements on the land within the agricultural preserve and those comments shall be considered by the public agency or person. In preparing those comments, the Director of Conservation shall consider issues related to agricultural land use, including but not limited to, matters related to the effects of the proposal on the conversion of adjacent or nearby agricultural land to nonagricultural uses, and shall consult with, and incorporate the comments of, the Secretary of Food and Agriculture on any other matters related to agricultural operations.

In addition to a general description of the agricultural preserve lands proposed for acquisition, and copies of the applicable contacts for the adjacent lands, the notice shall include an explanation of the preliminary consideration of §51292 of the Government Code, as utilized for purposes of this analysis, which provides as follows:

No public agency or person shall locate a public improvement within an agricultural preserve unless the following findings are made:

- (a) The location is not based primarily on a consideration of the lower cost of acquiring land in an agricultural preserve; and,
- (b) If the land is agricultural land covered under a contract pursuant to this chapter for any public improvement, that there is no other land within or outside the preserve on which it is reasonably feasible to locate the public improvement.

The City of Fresno's preliminary consideration of §51292 has been analyzed as follows:

Figure MT-1: Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan designates the planned roadway network of the General Plan. In Fresno, the roadway system configuration has been primarily based on a traditional grid pattern. Outside of the Downtown Area the grid is based on a north-south orientation based on Township, Range and Section lines. Almost all of the Arterial and Collector Streets (roadways) within the Metropolitan Area are regularly spaced at half-mile intervals. The planned North Avenue major street alignment adheres to this planned one-half mile grid pattern; and, the centerline of the proposed OPL for the subject segment is designed and based from section line.

Arterial Streets are typically designed to accommodate four- to six-lane divided (median island separation) roadways, with somewhat limited motor vehicle access to abutting properties, and with the primary purpose of moving traffic within and between

neighborhoods and to and from freeways and expressways. The adopted City of Fresno standard cross-sections for Arterial streets range from 100-110 feet in width. The OPL for West North Avenue is a 72-foot wide street cross-section planned for three lanes; one lane in each direction (east and west) and a left turning center lane. The OPL, which proposes a future street right-of-way width that is narrower than typical City of Fresno Arterial Standards, was designed with consideration to minimizing impacts on adjacent lands; including those utilized for agricultural production.

The proposed street alignment which follows section line and the existing, traditional, street pattern and grid (as well as property title) minimizes obstruction to agricultural operations. Lands with existing agricultural land conservation contracts are located along both north and south street frontages. Therefore, alternative alignments would not utilize existing dedicated public street right-of-way widths where agricultural operations due not currently occur; and, which are not described as portions of land subject to the agricultural land conservation contracts. Such alternatives would have a greater adverse impact to agricultural production as well as operations and are therefore not considered feasible.

With consideration to the provisions of Government Code Section §51292, the proposed location of the future street pursuant to the OPL is based upon an alignment which most efficiently utilizes existing public rights-of-way and non-preserve land thereby minimizing impacts to adjacent preserve lands, production and operations. Therefore, the City of Fresno finds as follows: (a) The location is based upon minimization of adverse impacts to preserve lands and not the consideration of the lower cost of acquiring land in an agricultural preserve; and, (b) There is no other land within or outside the preserve on which it is reasonably feasible to locate the public improvement without creating a more adverse impact to agricultural production and operations.

While the proposed adoption of the OPL for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenues will not, in and of itself, result in acquisition of lands within an agricultural preserve, it defines and memorializes the limits for which such acquisitions may occur for public street use purposes in the future.

The City of Fresno acknowledges that if/when land in an agricultural preserve is acquired by a public entity, the public entity shall notify the Director of Conservation within 10 working days.

Therefore, the project will not result in the conversion of active farmland to non-agricultural use; result in the premature conversion of agricultural lands; or, constitute a detriment to the management of agricultural resources and/or facilities important to the metropolitan area beyond that which has been previously analyzed and evaluated within the MEIR.

Prior to approving future development on adjacent contract lands or prior to acquiring portions of adjacent contracted parcels for public street rights-of-way, a Williamson Act

Contract cancellation is required either for the entire parcel or for respective portions of the adjacent contracted lands. For the purposes of future proposed projects, this analysis considers the fact that only a portion of the contracted parcels would need a contract cancellation in order to acquire additional rights-of-way pursuant to the proposed Official Plan Lines. If existing agricultural contracts are still in effect, a property owner may request cancellation of the contract. This process would remove the land from agricultural preserve status.

In order to petition a cancellation of a Williamson Act Contract, an application must be filed with the Planning and Development Department. The petition of cancellation is also sent to the Director of Conservation, consistent with Section 51284.1. A Planning Commission Public Hearing is held and a recommendation to the City Council is made. The City Council must make all of the findings under one of the following two sections below, in order to approve the petition to cancel.

- 1. The cancellation is consistent with the purposes of the Williamson Act as evidenced by the following:
 - a. Cancellation is for land on which a Notice of Non-renewal has been served.
 - b. Cancellation is not likely to result in removal of adjacent lands from agricultural use.
 - c. That cancellation is for an alternative use which is consistent with the applicable provisions of the Fresno General Plan.
 - d. Cancellation will not result in discontinuous patterns of urban development.
 - e. There is no proximate uncontracted land which is both available and suitable for the use to which it is proposed the contracted land be put, or that development of the contracted land would provide more contiguous patterns of urban development of proximate non-contracted land.
- 2. The cancellation is in the public interest as evidenced by the following:
 - a. Other public concerns substantially outweigh the objectives of the Williamson Act.
 - b. There is no proximate non-contracted land which is both available and suitable for the use to which it is proposed the contract land should be put, or that development of the contracted land would provide more contiguous patterns of urban development than development of proximate noncontracted land.

After a tentative petition granting is made by the City Council, the following steps are required to complete the cancellation.

- 1. The City Clerk shall record a Certificate of Tentative Cancellation with the County Recorder.
- 2. The Planning and Development Department shall publish a Notice of its decision

- within 30 days.
- 3. The City Clerk shall record a Certificate of Cancellation once the landowner has met all the conditions placed on the petition.

Prior to approving future development or land acquisition, the contract shall be cancelled either for the entire parcel or the respective portion of land needed for rights-of-way pursuant to the proposed Official Plan Lines. As proposed, it is recognized that the proposed Official Plan Lines will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way at the time a future development project on contracted lands may be proposed. Therefore, in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan, future development projects shall implement mitigation measures through future contract cancellations of the Williamson Act Contract to reduce the agricultural impact.

The proposed project is not located in or near forest land, therefore will not conflict with any forest land or Timberland Production or result in any loss of forest land.

Mitigating Measures

 Future development projects shall implement and incorporate the agricultural and forestry related mitigation measures as identified in the attached Project Specific Mitigation Monitoring Checklist dated May 18, 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY AND GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE - (Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.) - Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan (e.g., by having potential emissions of regulated criterion pollutants which exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Districts (SJVAPCD) adopted thresholds for these pollutants)?				Х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	 Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			Х
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			Х
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			Х

<u>Setting</u>

The subject site is located along the Sphere of Influence and within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). This region has had chronic non-attainment of federal and state clean air standards for ozone/oxidants and particulate matter due to a combination of topography and climate. The San Joaquin Valley (Valley) is hemmed in on three sides by mountain ranges, with prevailing winds carrying pollutants and pollutant precursors from urbanized areas to the north (and in turn contributing pollutants and precursors to downwind air basins). The Mediterranean climate of this region, with a high number of sunny days and little or no measurable precipitation for several months of the year, fosters photochemical reactions in the atmosphere, creating ozone and particulate matter.

Regional factors affect the accumulation and dispersion of air pollutants within the SJVAB. Air pollutant emissions overall are fairly constant throughout the year, yet the concentrations of pollutants in the air vary from day to day and even hour to hour. This variability is due to complex interactions of weather, climate, and topography. These factors affect the ability of the atmosphere to disperse pollutants. Conditions that move and mix the atmosphere help disperse pollutants, while conditions that cause the

atmosphere to stagnate allow pollutants to concentrate. Local climatological effects, including topography, wind speed and direction, temperature, inversion layers, precipitation, and fog can exacerbate the air quality problem in the SJVAB.

The SJVAB is approximately 250 miles long and averages 35 miles wide, and is the second largest air basin in the state. The SJVAB is defined by the Sierra Nevada in the east (8,000 to 14,000 feet in elevation), the Coast Ranges in the west (averaging 3,000 feet in elevation), and the Tehachapi mountains in the south (6,000 to 8,000 feet in elevation). The Valley is basically flat with a slight downward gradient to the northwest. The Valley opens to the sea at the Carquinez Straits where the San Joaquin-Sacramento Delta empties into San Francisco Bay. The Valley, thus, could be considered a "bowl" open only to the north.

During the summer, wind speed and direction data indicate that summer wind usually originates at the north end of the Valley and flows in a south-southeasterly direction through the Valley, through Tehachapi pass, into the Southeast Desert Air Basin. In addition, the Altamont Pass also serves as a funnel for pollutant transport from the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin into the region.

During the winter, wind speed and direction data indicate that wind occasionally originates from the south end of the Valley and flows in a north-northwesterly direction. Also during the winter months, the Valley generally experiences light, variable winds (less than 10 mph). Low wind speeds, combined with low inversion layers in the winter, create a climate conducive to high carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) concentrations. The SJVAB has an "Inland Mediterranean" climate averaging over 260 sunny days per year. The Valley floor is characterized by warm, dry summers and cooler winters. For the entire Valley, high daily temperature readings in summer average 95°F. Temperatures below freezing are unusual. Average high temperatures in the winter are in the 50s, but highs in the 30s and 40s can occur on days with persistent fog and low cloudiness. The average daily low temperature is 45°F.

The vertical dispersion of air pollutants in the Valley is limited by the presence of persistent temperature inversions. Solar energy heats up the Earth's surface, which in turn radiates heat and warms the lower atmosphere. Therefore, as altitude increases, the air temperature usually decreases due to increasing distance from the source of heat. A reversal of this atmospheric state, where the air temperature increases with height, is termed an inversion. Inversions can exist at the surface or at any height above the ground, and tend to act as a lid on the Valley, holding in the pollutants that are generated here.

Regulations

The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) is the local regional jurisdictional entity charged with attainment planning, rule making, rule enforcement, and

monitoring under Federal and State Clean Air Acts and Clean Air Act Amendments.

The SJVAPCD has adopted rules and regulations specifically designed to reduce the impacts of growth on the applicable air quality plans. For example, Rule 9510-Indirect Source Review was adopted to provide emission reductions needed by the SJVAPCD to demonstrate attainment of the federal PM10 standard and contributed reductions that assist in attaining federal ozone standards. Rule 9510 also contributes toward attainment of state standards for these pollutants. The District's Regulation VIII – Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions requires controls for sources of particulate matter necessary for attaining the federal PM10 standards and achieving progress toward attaining the state PM10 standards. Rule 2201 – New and Modified Stationary Source Review requires new and modified stationary/industrial sources provide emission controls and offsets that ensure that stationary sources decline over time and do not impact the applicable air quality plans.

The Fresno General Plan MEIR No. 2012111025 evaluated the impacts from implementing the General Plan and potential conflicts with or obstructions to the implementation of applicable attainment plans based upon build out of the Project Area.

For this purpose, "build out" was predicted to occur at historically robust growth rates consistent with those used by the SJVAPCD to develop plans for all nonattainment pollutants in the SJVAB (i.e., the amount of growth predicted for the General Plan Update is accommodated by the SJVAPCD's attainment plan and would allow the air basin to attain the 8-hour ozone standard by the 2023 attainment date).

The growth rate used for the MEIR analysis resulted in build out by the year 2056. The assessment used two tests to determine if build out would conflict or obstruct the applicable air quality plans. First, if development proposed by the General Plan exceeds the growth projections used in the applicable attainment plan, it would produce a potentially significant impact. Second, if the project includes goals, policies, and development standards that are in conflict with the development related control measures in the attainment plans, the project would be potentially significant.

As shown in the operational emissions analysis in Impact AIR-3, reductions anticipated from existing regulations and adopted control measures will result in emissions continuing to decline even though development and population will increase because the emission rates for the most important sources of pollutants substantially decrease from 2010 levels due to SJVAPCD and state regulations. Furthermore, the General Plan increases the City's sustainability efforts that reduce motor vehicle use and energy consumption. This is accomplished with more compact development achieved by increasing development density and by providing a land use pattern and transportation infrastructure more supportive of public transportation, walking, and bicycling.

Review of the proposed goals and policies of the General Plan found them to be consistent with the applicable control measures of the SJVAPCD attainment plan. The

General Plan included numerous policies that would reduce operational air pollutant emissions and increase energy efficiency. The City also participates in regional planning efforts such as the San Joaquin Valley Blueprint Project and works closely with Fresno COG in developing Regional Transportation Plans and capital improvement plans (see Policy MT-1-a). These efforts contribute to the attainment strategy for the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin.

With consideration given to the objectives and policies of the Fresno General Plan and the findings contained within the MEIR it was determined that the General Plan supports the implementation of SJVAPCD's attainment plans and successfully met the applicable test. Under these tests, the anticipated build out was determined to not have a significant impact.

The major street segment for West North Avenue between South Marks and South Elm Avenue is designated within the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan. The Official Plan Lines are proposed to be adopted for purposes of identifying the ultimate planned alignment and widths for the respective street segment in order to implement the circulation element and facilitate future development consistent with the General Plan.

Based upon the information and analyses referenced herein above, the project will not occur at a scale or scope with potential to contribute substantially or cumulatively to existing or projected air quality violations, impacts, or increases of criteria pollutants for which the San Joaquin Valley region is under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors). The proposed project will comply with all applicable air quality plans. Therefore, no violations of air quality standards will occur and no net increase of pollutants will occur.

In conclusion, with the MEIR Mitigation Measures incorporated, the project will not result in any air quality impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:				

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?		Х
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		X
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		X
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		Х

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The proposed project would not directly affect any sensitive, special status, or candidate species, nor would it modify any habitat that supports them. There is no riparian habitat or any other sensitive natural community identified in the vicinity of the proposed project by the California Department of Fish and Game or the US Fish and Wildlife Service. No federally protected wetlands are located within the proposed public street alignment.

Therefore, there would be no impacts to species, riparian habitat or other sensitive communities and wetlands. There are also no natural or permanent bodies of water within the proposed public street alignment or in the immediate vicinity of project area. The proposed project would have no impact on the movement of migratory fish or wildlife species or on established wildlife corridors or wildlife nursery sites. No local policies regarding biological resources are applicable to the subject site and there would be no impacts with regard to those plans.

No habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans in the region pertain to the natural resources that exist on the subject site or in its immediate vicinity.

Finally, no actions or activities resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would have the potential to affect floral, or faunal species; or, their habitat. Therefore, there would be no impacts.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any biological resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	 Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:			
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in '15064.5?			х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to '15064.5?				х
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				Х
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				x

The City's Architectural Historian conducted an evaluation for potential impacts on historic resources in the project area. The evaluation shows no existing structures within the proposed public street alignment that are listed in the National or Local Register of Historic Places, and the street alignment is not within a designated historic district. The evaluation also addressed properties that may be a "historical resource" even though they are not listed in the National Register, California Register, or in a local register. A portion of the project is located in the Southwest Fresno Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR) which identified four properties that may be eligible for the federal, state, or local register list: a church at 1104 West North Avenue, two separate residences at 2945 South Walnut Avenue and 126 West North Avenue, and a commercial building at 2993-2995 South Elm Avenue.

Although 2945 South Walnut Avenue was identified as a residential property in the Southwest Fresno Specific Plan EIR, a site visit confirmed that this property is an active orchard and no building is present. The evaluation reviewed building permits which confirm that 126 West North Avenue was constructed in 2008 and is therefore less than 50 years old and thus can be excluded as a potential historic resource. The proposed OPL for North Avenue will not change the existing right-of-way in front of 1104 W North Avenue and all project work will take place within the proposed right-of-way; therefore will not negatively impact the church. The commercial building located at 2993-2995 South Elm Avenue will be impacted by the widening of North Avenue and was evaluated as a potential historic resource. The commercial building was originally built in 1959. Since its original construction, additions to the property have substantially impacted the integrity of design, materials, and workmanship of the building. Therefore, the historical evaluation has determined this building is not eligible for the National, State, or Local Register and is not a historic resource for the purposes of CEQA.

There are no known archaeological or paleontological resources that exist within the project area. There is no evidence that cultural resources of any type (including historical, archaeological, paleontological, or unique geologic features) exist within the project area. Past record searches for the region have not revealed the likelihood of cultural resources within the proposed street alignment or in its immediate vicinity. Therefore, it is not expected that the proposed project may impact cultural resources. It should be noted however, that lack of surface evidence of historical resources does not preclude the subsurface existence of archaeological resources. Furthermore, previously unknown paleontological resources or undiscovered human remains could be disturbed during project construction.

Therefore, due to the ground disturbing activities that will ultimately occur in the future within the proposed street alignment, the measures within the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan, Mitigation Monitoring Checklist to address archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and human remains will be employed to guarantee that should archaeological and/or animal fossil material be encountered during project excavations, then work shall stop immediately; and, that qualified professionals in the respective field are contacted and consulted in order to ensure that the activities of the proposed project will not involve physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of historic, archaeological, or paleontological resources.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any cultural resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?				Х
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				Х
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				Х
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				Х
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				Х

There are no geologic hazards or unstable soil conditions known to exist within the

proposed public street alignment. The existing topography is flat with no apparent unique or significant land forms such as vernal pools. Future development of the planned major street will require compliance with grading and drainage standards of the City of Fresno and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) Standards.

Fresno has no known active earthquake faults and is not in any Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones. The immediate Fresno area has extremely low seismic activity levels, although shaking may be felt from earthquakes whose epicenters lie to the east, west, and south. Known major faults are over 50 miles distant and include the San Andreas Fault, Coalinga area blind thrust fault(s), and the Long Valley, Owens Valley, and White Wolf/Tehachapi fault systems. The most serious threat to Fresno from a major earthquake in the Eastern Sierra would be flooding that could be caused by damage to dams on the upper reaches of the San Joaquin River.

Fresno is classified by the State as being in a moderate seismic risk zone, Category "C" or "D," depending on the soils underlying the specific location being categorized and that location's proximity to the nearest known fault lines. All new structures are required to conform to current seismic protection standards in the California Building Code. Seismic upgrade/retrofit requirements are imposed on older structures by the City's Development and Resource Management Department as may be applicable to building modification and rehabilitation projects.

No adverse environmental effects related to topography, soils or geology are expected as a result of this project.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any geology or soil environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				Х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				Х

The proposed project will not occur at a scale or scope with potential to contribute substantially or cumulatively to the generation of greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly.

The General Plan and MEIR rely upon a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan that provides a comprehensive assessment of the benefits of city policies and proposed code changes, existing plans, programs, and initiatives that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The plan demonstrates that even though there is increased growth, the City would still be reducing greenhouse gas emissions through 2020 and per capita emission rates drop substantially. The benefits of adopted regulations become flat in later years and growth starts to exceed the reductions from all regulations and measures. Although it is highly likely that regulations will be updated to provide additional reductions, none are reflected in the analysis since only the effect of adopted regulations is included. See Section III, Air Quality and Global Climate Change, for a full discussion of air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any greenhouse gas emission environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	•
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL Would the project:					
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				Х
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				Х
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			X	
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				Х
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				Х
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				Х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				Х

Pursuant to Policy 1-6-a of the Fresno General Plan, hazardous materials will be defined as those that, because of their quantity, concentration, physical or chemical characteristics, pose significant potential hazards to human health, safety, or the environment. Specific federal, state and local definitions and listings of hazardous materials will be used by the City of Fresno.

According to the California State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker, there is one site listed as hazardous within the proposed public street alignment. The North and Elm Excavation (SL0601990145) case was a Cleanup Program Site and the case was closed on August 6, 2003. The project is for purposes of facilitating a future roadway and will not involve development of facilities or improvements with potential to create a significant hazard to the public beyond that previously analyzed in the MEIR. Future construction on adjacent private property will implement necessary control or mitigation measures in accordance with the Fresno General Plan, the associated MEIR and the California Environmental Quality Act at the time of development.

The project is not located near any wildland fire hazard zones, and poses no interference with the City's or County's Hazard Mitigation Plans or emergency response plans.

Therefore, the proposed project will have no environmental impacts related to potential hazards or hazardous materials as identified above.

The project area is not located within the vicinity of an airport. Therefore, the OPL which is proposed to be adopted consistent with the major street segment identified in the Fresno General Plan will avoid any potential concentration of persons which might result from future vehicle generation and street capacity within proximity to the airport. No risks or hazards would result from constructing the project in the proposed location.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any hazard and hazardous materials resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				Х
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				Х
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				X

e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?		Х
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		Х
g) Place housing within a 100- year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?		Х
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?		Х
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?		Х
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		Х

Fresno is one of the largest cities in the United States still relying primarily on groundwater for its public water supply. Surface water treatment and distribution has been implemented in the northeastern part of the City, but the city is still subject to an EPA Sole Source Aquifer designation. While the aquifer underlying Fresno typically exceeds a depth of 300 feet and is capacious enough to provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water to the metropolitan area well into the twenty-first century, groundwater degradation, increasingly stringent water quality regulations, and an historic trend of high consumptive use of water on a per capita basis (some 250 gallons per day per capita), have resulted in a general decline in aquifer levels, increased cost to provide potable water, and localized water supply limitations.

The MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 prepared for the Fresno General Plan, contains measures to mitigate projects' individual and cumulative impacts to groundwater

resources and to reverse the groundwater basin's overdraft conditions.

Fresno has attempted to address these issues through metering and revisions to the City's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) which was recently adopted in 2015. The Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan, which has been adopted and the accompanying Final EIR (SCH #95022029) certified, is also under revision. The purpose of these management plans is to provide safe, adequate, and dependable water supplies in order to meet the future needs of the metropolitan area in an economical manner; protect groundwater quality from further degradation and overdraft; and, provide a plan of reasonably implementable measures and facilities. City water wells, pump stations, recharge facilities, water treatment and distribution systems have been expanded incrementally to mitigate increased water demands and respond to groundwater quality challenges.

In response to the need for a comprehensive long-range water supply and distribution strategy, the Fresno General Plan recognizes the Kings Basin's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and cites the findings of the City of Fresno UWMP. The purpose of these management plans is to provide safe, adequate, and dependable water supplies to meet the future needs of the Kings Basin regions and the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area in an economical manner; protect groundwater quality from further degradation and overdraft; and, provide a plan of reasonably implementable measures and facilities.

The City has indicated that groundwater wells, pump stations, recharge facilities, water treatment and distribution systems shall be expanded incrementally to mitigate increased water demands. One of the primary objectives of Fresno's future water supply plans detailed in Fresno's current UWMP is to balance groundwater operations through a host of strategies. Through careful planning, Fresno has designed a comprehensive plan to accomplish this objective by increasing surface water supplies and surface water treatment facilities, intentional recharge, and conservation, thereby reducing groundwater pumping. The City continually monitors impacts of land use changes and development project proposals on water supply facilities by assigning fixed demand allocations to each parcel by land use as currently zoned or proposed to be rezoned. The UWMP was made available for public review together with the MND for the proposed project.

Until 2004, groundwater was the sole source of water for the City. In June 2004, a \$32 million Surface Water Treatment Facility ("SWTF") began providing Fresno with water treated to drinking water standards to meet demands anticipated by the growth implicit in the 2025 Fresno General Plan. Surface water is used to replace lost groundwater through Fresno's artificial recharge program at the City-owned Leaky Acres and smaller facilities in Southeast Fresno. Fresno holds entitlements to surface water from Millerton Lake and Pine Flat Reservoir. In 2006, Fresno renewed its contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation, through the year 2045, which entitles the City to 60,000

acre-feet per year of Class 1 water. This water supply has further increased the reliability of Fresno's water supply.

Also, in 2006, Fresno updated its Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan designed to ensure the Fresno metro area has a reliable water supply through 2050. The plan implements a conjunctive use program, combining groundwater, treated surface water, artificial recharge and an enhanced water conservation program.

In the near future, groundwater will continue to be an important part of the City's supply but will not be relied upon as heavily as has historically been the case. The City is planning to rely on expanding their delivery and treatment of surface water supplies and groundwater recharge activities.

In addition, the General Plan policies require the City to maintain a comprehensive conservation program to help reduce per capita water usage, and includes conservation programs such as landscaping standards for drought tolerance, irrigation control devices, leak detection and retrofits, water audits, public education and implementing US Bureau of Reclamation Best Management Practices for water conservation to maintain surface water entitlements.

Implementation of the Fresno General Plan policies, the Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, City of Fresno UWMP, Fresno-Area Regional Groundwater Management Plan, and City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resource Management Plan and the applicable mitigation measures of approved environmental review documents will address the issues of providing an adequate, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the project's urban domestic and public safety consumptive purposes. The recently adopted 2015 UWMP analyzed the Fresno General Plans land use capacity.

The applicant will be required to comply with all requirements of the City of Fresno Department of Public Utilities that will reduce the project's water impacts to less than significant. When development permits are issued, the subject site will be required to pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance. The Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) has stated that the FMFCD system can accommodate the proposed request subject to several conditions of approval.

Fresno continues to periodically update its water management plans to ensure the costeffective use of water resources and continued availability of groundwater and surface water supplies.

In accordance with the provisions of the Fresno General Plan and MEIR No. 2012111015 mitigation measures, project specific water supply and distribution requirements must assure that an adequate source of water is available to serve the project.

The Department of Public Utilities works with FMFCD to utilize suitable FMFCD ponding (drainage) basins for the groundwater recharge program, and works with the Fresno Irrigation District to ensure that the City's allotment of surface water is put to the best possible use for recharge.

The proposed project for future public street purposes does not involve development of a use or facility with a demand for water or which would degrade water quality or availability in the area.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation measures incorporated, the project will not result in any hydrology and water quality resource impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				Х
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				Х

In Fresno, the roadway system configuration has been primarily based on a traditional grid pattern. Outside of the Downtown Area the grid is based on a north-south orientation based on Township, Range and Section lines. Almost all of the Arterial and Collector Streets (roadways) within the Metropolitan Area are regularly spaced at half-mile intervals. This roadway pattern has been modified in the past several decades to include several curvilinear and diagonal alignments, and neighborhood street patterns have sometimes deviated from the grid patterns.

Figure MT-1: Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan designates the planned roadway network of the General Plan. The planned roadway system focuses primarily upon roadways, which includes the Expressway, Superarterial, Arterial, and Collector Streets. For some roadways, especially in areas that are not yet developed with urban uses, the diagram indicates the future and not the present character of the road. The construction of planned roadways occurs during the course of a general plan's implementation through the execution of the City's capital improvements program utilizing funds from a variety of sources. In addition, portions of roadways are constructed by private property owners and developers in accordance with applicable development standards.

The General Plan establishes a refined street classification system to categorize roadways and other transportation facilities, as shown in Figure MT-1: Circulation Diagram. Each classification reflects the character of the facility as well as its function within the context of the entire transportation system. Each classification has standards considering a facility's relation to surrounding land uses, existing rights-of-way, accessibility via other roadways, and appropriate travel speeds. While roadway classification types were originally based upon a priority given to various types and lengths of motor vehicle trips, they now give substantial consideration to the accommodation of multiple travel modes and trips (public transportation, bicycle, pedestrian). This classification system is used for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

Arterial Streets are typically designed to accommodate four- to six-lane divided (median island separation) roadways, with somewhat limited motor vehicle access to abutting properties, and with the primary purpose of moving traffic within and between neighborhoods and to and from freeways and expressways. The OPL for West North Avenue is planned for three lanes; one lane in each direction (east and west) and a left turning center lane. In addition to major street intersections, appropriately designed and spaced local street intersections may allow left-turn movements to and from other arterial streets.

Fresno General Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies

As proposed, the project will be consistent with the following Fresno General Plan goals and objectives related to Mobility and Transportation:

Goals:

Emphasize and plan for all modes of travel on local and Major Streets in Fresno.

Objectives & Policies:

• Objective MT-1: Create and maintain a transportation system that is safe, efficient, provides access in an equitable manner, and optimizes travel by all modes.

Policy MT-1-a: Continue to review local, regional and inter-regional transportation plans and capital improvement plans, and advocate for the approval and funding of State highway and rail projects, consistent with the General Plan and discourage projects inconsistent with the plan.

Policy MT-1-b: Design and construct planned streets and highways that complement and enhance the existing network, as well as future improvements to the network consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the General Plan, as shown on the Circulation Diagram (Figure MT-1), to ensure that each new and existing roadway continues to function as intended.

Policy MT-1-c: Prepare and adopt Official Plan Lines, or other appropriate documentation such as Director Determinations, for transportation corridors, roadways, and bicycle/pedestrian paths/trails, as necessary to preserve and/or obtain rights-of-way needed for planned circulation improvements.

Policy MT-1-g: Provide transportation facilities based upon a Complete Streets concept that facilitates the balanced use of all viable travel modes (pedestrian, bicyclists, motor vehicle and transit users), meting the transportation needs of all ages, income groups, and abilities and providing mobility for a variety of trip purpose, while also supporting other City goals.

These Goals, Objectives and Policies contribute to the establishment of a comprehensive city-wide land use planning strategy to facilitate travel by walking, biking, transit, and motor vehicle with interconnected and linked neighborhoods, districts, major campuses and public facilities, shopping centers and other service centers, and regional transportation such as air, rail, bus and highways.

The designated major street segment is located within an incorporated area if the City of Fresno and an unincorporated area of the County of Fresno. The project area is located along the boundary of Growth Area 1 as depicted in Figure IM-2 (Sequencing of Development) of the Fresno General Plan and is planned for urban development.

The project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno. Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

The public street alignment will contribute to the completion of missing roadway and infrastructure improvements within the area in a manner which is consistent with the land use designations and circulation element of the Fresno General Plan.

The Official Plan Line is consistent with the planned major street segment designated on the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

Therefore it is staff's opinion that the proposed project is consistent with respective general and community plan objectives and policies and will not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of the City of Fresno. Furthermore, the proposed project, including the design and improvement of the major street segment, is found; (1) To be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the applicable Fresno General Plan; (2) To be suitable for the type and density of development planned within the project area; (3) To be safe from potential cause or introduction of serious public health problems; and, (4) To not conflict with any public interests in the subject property or adjacent lands.

The project will not conflict with any conservation plans since it is not located within any conservation plan areas.

In conclusion, the project is fully within the scope of the Fresno General Plan and will not result in any land use and planning impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				х
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				Х

The public street alignment is not located in an area designated for mineral resource preservation or recovery, therefore, will not result in the loss of availability of a known

mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state. Lands adjacent to the major street segment are not delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan as a locally-important mineral resource recovery site; therefore it will not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any mineral resource environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				Х
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			Х	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			Х	
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			Х	

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	 Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			Х

Generally, the three primary sources of substantial noise that affect the City of Fresno and its residents are transportation-related and consist of major streets and regional highways; airport operations at the Fresno Yosemite International, the Fresno-Chandler Downtown, and the Sierra Sky Park Airports; and railroad operations along the BNSF Railway and the Union Pacific Railroad lines.

In developed areas of the community, noise conflicts often occur when a noise sensitive land use is located adjacent or in proximity to a noise generator. Noise in these situations frequently stems from on-site operations, use of outdoor equipment, uses where large numbers of persons assemble, and vehicular traffic. Some land uses, such as residential dwellings hospitals, office buildings and schools, are considered noise sensitive receptors and involve land uses associated with indoor and/or outdoor activities that may be subject to stress and/or significant interference from noise.

Stationary noise sources can also have an effect on the population, and unlike mobile, transportation-related noise sources, these sources generally have a more permanent and consistent impact on people. These stationary noise sources involve a wide spectrum of uses and activities, including various industrial uses, commercial operations, agricultural production, school playgrounds, high school football games, HVAC units, generators, lawn maintenance equipment and swimming pool pumps.

The Noise Element of the Fresno General Plan establishes a land use compatibility criterion of 60dB DNL as being "desirable" for exterior noise levels in outdoor areas of noise-sensitive land uses. However, the General Plan accepts 65dB DNL as being in

the "normally acceptable" range for noise due to the number of transportation sources located in proximity to urban residential areas. The intent of the exterior noise level requirement is to provide an acceptable noise environment for outdoor activities and recreation. Furthermore, the Noise Element also requires that interior noise levels attributable to exterior noise sources not exceed 45 dB DNL. The intent of the interior noise level standard is to provide an acceptable noise environment for indoor communication and sleep.

For stationary noise sources, the noise element establishes noise compatibility criteria in terms of the exterior hourly equivalent sound level (L_{eq}) and maximum sound level (L_{max}). The standards are more restrictive during the nighttime hours, defined as 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. The standards may be adjusted upward (less restrictive) if the existing ambient noise level without the source of interest already exceeds these standards. The Noise Element standards for stationary noise sources are: (1) 50 dBA L_{eq} for the daytime and 45 dBA L_{eq} for the nighttime hourly equivalent sound levels; and, (2) 70 dBA L_{max} for the daytime and 65 dBA L_{max} for the nighttime maximum sound levels.

Noise created by new proposed stationary noise sources or existing stationary noise sources which undergo modification that may increase noise levels shall be mitigated so as not to exceed the noise level standards of Table 9 (Table 5.11-8 of the MEIR) at noise sensitive land uses. If the existing ambient noise levels equal or exceed these levels, mitigation is required to limit noise to the ambient noise level plus 5 dB.

The project includes the identification and adoption of Official Plan Lines (OPL) for the West North Avenue street segment located between South Marks and South Elm Avenues for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan. No permanent stationary noise sources will occur from the proposed project.

The project will require future acquisition and dedications, in some cases vacations, for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno.

Therefore, noise sources from the proposed project would occur primarily from transportation-related roadway noise following construction of the planned major street.

Pursuant to Policy H-1-b of the Fresno General Plan, for purposes of City analyses of noise impacts, and for determining appropriate noise mitigation, a significant increase in ambient noise levels is assumed if the project causes ambient noise levels to exceed the following: (1) The ambient noise level is less than 60 db Ldn and the project increase noise levels by 5 dB or more; (2) The ambient noise level is 60-65 dB Ldn and the project increases noise levels by 3 dB or more; or, (3) The ambient noise level is greater than 65 dB Ldn and the project increases noise levels by 1.5 dB or more.

Policy NS-1-j of the Fresno General Plan provides for Mitigation by New Development. Acoustical analyses are required where new development of industrial, commercial or other noise generating land uses (including transportation facilities such as roadways, railroads, and airports) may result in noise levels that exceed the noise level exposure criteria established by Table 9-2 and 9-3 of the Fresno General Plan as a condition of permit approval through appropriate means.

Noise mitigation measures may include:

- The screening of noise sources such as parking and loading facilities, outdoor activities, and mechanical equipment;
- Providing increased setbacks for noise sources from adjacent dwellings;
- Installation of walls and landscaping that serve as noise barriers;
- Installation of soundproofing materials and double-glazed windows; and,
- Regulating operations, such as hours of operation, including deliveries and trash pickup.

Alternative acoustical designs that achieve the prescribed noise level reduction may be approved by the City, provided a qualified Acoustical Consultant submits information demonstrating that the alternative designs will achieve and maintain the specific target for outdoor activity areas and interior spaces. As a last resort, developers may propose to construct noise walls along roadways when compatible with aesthetic concerns and neighborhood character. This would be a developer responsibility with no City funding.

The construction of planned roadways occurs during the course of a general plan's implementation through the execution of the City's capital improvements program utilizing funds from a variety of sources. In addition, portions of roadways are constructed by private property owners and developers in accordance with applicable development standards.

Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan and, including but not limited to those related to noise included herein above.

Policy NS-1-m of the Fresno General Plan states that for projects subject to City approval require that the project sponsor mitigate noise created by new transportation and transportation-related stationary noise sources, including roadway improvement projects, so that the resulting noise levels do not exceed the City's adopted standards for noise-sensitive land uses. Prior to issuance of permits, future development projects which will facilitate construction of any portion of the planned major street segment will be required to submit acoustical analyses and implement noise mitigation measures to reduce transportation-related impacts from the roadway to acceptable standards for adjacent sensitive uses.

In accordance with Policy NS-1-o of the General Plan, acoustical studies and noise mitigation measures for projects shall specify the heights, materials and design for sound walls and other noise barriers. For purposes of City analyses of noise impacts, and for determining appropriate noise mitigation, a significant increase in ambient noise levels is assumed if the project causes ambient noise levels to exceed the following: (1) The ambient noise level is less than 60 db Ldn and the project increase noise levels by 5 dB or more; (2) The ambient noise level is 60-65 dB Ldn and the project increases noise levels by 3 dB or more; or, (3) The ambient noise level is greater than 65 dB Ldn and the project increases noise levels by 1.5 dB or more.

Lands adjacent to the major street alignment are primarily undeveloped; primarily being utilized for agricultural purpose with the exception of a few scattered rural residences. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that future construction of the proposed roadway will result in an increase in temporary and/or periodic ambient noise levels on the subject property above existing levels.

Short Tern Noise Impacts

The construction of a project involves both short-term, construction related noise, and long term noise potentially generated by increases in area traffic, nearby stationary sources, or other transportation sources. The Fresno Municipal Code (FMC) allows for construction noise in excess of standards if it complies with the section below (Chapter 10, Article 1, Section 10-109 – Exemptions). It states that the provisions of Article 1 – Noise Regulations of the FMC shall not apply to:

Construction, repair or remodeling work accomplished pursuant to a building, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, or other construction permit issued by the city or other governmental agency, or to site preparation and grading, provided such work takes place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on any day except Sunday.

Thus, construction activity would be exempt from City of Fresno noise regulations, as long as such activity is conducted pursuant to an applicable construction permit and occurs between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m., excluding Sunday. Therefore, short-term construction impacts associated with the exposure of persons to or the generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies would be less than significant.

Groundborne Vibrations and Groundborne Noise Impacts

The construction of the project could involve short-term, construction related groundborne vibrations and groundborne noise. The FMC does not set standards for groundborne vibration. The MEIR for the Fresno General Plan references Caltrans standards to determine impacts. Caltrans considers a peak-particle velocity (ppv) threshold of .04 inches per second (in/sec) for continuous vibration as the minimum

perceptible level for human annoyance of groundborne vibration. Continuous/frequent vibrations in excess of .10 in/sec ppv is defined as distinctly perceptible, with levels of .4 in/sec ppv can be expected to result in severe annoyance to people. Ground vibration generated by common construction equipment, including large tractors and loaded trucks, ranges from 0.089 ppv (in/sec) to 0.003 ppv (in/sec) at 25 feet. Given that much of the construction will take place more than 25 feet away from neighboring properties and the threshold for severe annoyance is so much higher than what is expected of construction equipment (.4 compared to .089) the project's impact of groundborne vibrations is less than significant.

Long Term Noise Impacts

Although the project will create additional activity in the area, the project will be required to comply with all noise policies and mitigation measures identified within the Fresno General Plan and MEIR as well as the noise ordinance of the FMC.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any noise environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			X	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				Х
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				х

The General Plan establishes a refined street classification system to categorize roadways and other transportation facilities, as shown in Figure MT-1: Circulation Diagram. Each classification reflects the character of the facility as well as its function within the context of the entire transportation system. Each classification has standards considering a facility's relation to surrounding land uses, existing rights-of-way, accessibility via other roadways, and appropriate travel speeds. This classification system is used for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

The project includes the identification and adoption of OPL for the West North Avenue street segment for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications, and in some cases vacations, for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno. Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

Extensions of the planned major street concurrent with future development will contribute to the completion of missing roadway and infrastructure improvements within the area in a manner which is consistent with the planned sequencing of development of the land use designations and circulation element included within the Fresno General Plan.

Thus, the proposed project will not facilitate an additional intensification of uses beyond that which would be allowed by the planned land use designation or circulation element beyond that previously conceived by the Fresno General Plan or MEIR.

Therefore, the project will create a less than significant impact on population. Furthermore, the public street alignment avoids all existing structures and residences within the project area. Therefore, the project does not have the potential to displace person's residences as a result of future development.

No population and housing impacts will result from the proposed project beyond what was analyzed in the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				Х
Police protection?				Х
Drainage and flood control?				Х
Parks?				X
Schools?				X
Other public services?				X

The project includes the identification and adoption of (OPL) for the West North Avenue street segment for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

The project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno.

The project for future public street purposes does not involve development of a use or facility with a demand for sewer or water capacity. However, installation of sanitary sewer and water main infrastructure will occur with future development within the project area and construction of the roadway. Development of public facilities will not occur

until acquisitions for public rights-of-way have occurred. Therefore, the proposed project will ultimately contribute to completion of public services for the area.

The future public street facilities and construction will also contribute to the provision of permanent drainage service through completion of Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD) Master Plan Facilities, which will provide storage and convey runoff for future development of the area. When development permits are issued, the project sponsor will be required to pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance.

City police and fire protection services will also be made available to serve the proposed project area through implementation of a complete streets network affording future connectivity and public hydrants for fire service.

Development occurring as a result of the project may not have an effect on the School District's student housing capacity.

No public service impacts will result from the proposed project beyond what was analyzed in the MEIR SCH No. 2012111015 for the Fresno General Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	 Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. RECREATION			
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			Х
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X

The project will not result in the physical deterioration of existing parks or recreational facilities; and, will not require expansion of existing recreational facilities or affect recreational services beyond what was analyzed in the MEIR for the Fresno General Plan.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any recreation environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			X	
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?				Х
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				Х
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				Х

The Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Fresno General Plan contribute to the establishment of a comprehensive city-wide land use planning strategy to facilitate travel by walking, biking, transit, and motor vehicle with interconnected and linked neighborhoods, districts, major campuses and public facilities, shopping centers and other service centers, and regional transportation such as air, rail, bus and highways.

In Fresno, the roadway system configuration has been primarily based on a traditional grid pattern. Outside of the Downtown Area the grid is based on a north-south orientation based on Township, Range and Section lines. Almost all of the Arterial and Collector Streets (roadways) within the Metropolitan Area are regularly spaced at half-mile intervals. This roadway pattern has been modified in the past several decades to include several curvilinear and diagonal alignments, and neighborhood street patterns have sometimes deviated from the grid patterns.

Figure MT-1: Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan designates the planned roadway network of the General Plan. The planned roadway system focuses primarily upon roadways, which includes the Expressway, Superarterial, Arterial, and Collector Streets. For some roadways, especially in areas that are not yet developed with urban uses, the diagram indicates the future and not the present character of the road. The construction of planned roadways occurs during the course of a general plan's implementation through the execution of the City's capital improvements program utilizing funds from a variety of sources. In addition, portions of roadways are constructed by private property owners and developers in accordance with applicable development standards.

The General Plan establishes a refined street classification system to categorize roadways and other transportation facilities, as shown in Figure MT-1: Circulation Diagram. Each classification reflects the character of the facility as well as its function within the context of the entire transportation system. Each classification has standards

considering a facility's relation to surrounding land uses, existing rights-of-way, accessibility via other roadways, and appropriate travel speeds. While roadway classification types were originally based upon a priority given to various types and lengths of motor vehicle trips, they now give substantial consideration to the accommodation of multiple travel modes and trips (public transportation, bicycle, pedestrian). This classification system is used for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

Arterial Streets are typically designed to accommodate four- to six-lane divided (median island separation) roadways, with somewhat limited motor vehicle access to abutting properties, and with the primary purpose of moving traffic within and between neighborhoods and to and from freeways and expressways. The OPL for West North Avenue is planned for three lanes; one lane in each direction (east and west) and a left turning center lane. In addition to major street intersections, appropriately designed and spaced local street intersections may allow left-turn movements to and from other arterial streets.

The project includes the identification and adoption of Official Plan Lines (OPL) for the West North Avenue street segment for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno. In some cases, between South Hughes and South West Avenues and between South Newman and South Elm Avenues, no acquisition will be done; property along the proposed alignment will be vacated from the right-of-way.

The Official Plan Lines are consistent with the planned major street segment designated on the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan. The public street alignment proposed for adoption will contribute to the completion of missing roadway and infrastructure improvements within the area in a manner which is consistent with the land use designations and circulation element of the Fresno General Plan.

Therefore, the proposed project will facilitate future connectivity through both vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian integration with adjacent land for future development through utilization of the concept of Complete Streets; and, through utilization of the Fresno General Plan classification system for engineering design and traffic operation standards.

The proposed project is located within Traffic Impact Zone III pursuant to Figure MT-4 of the Fresno General Plan, which generally represents areas near or outside the City Limits but within the SOI as of December 31, 2012.

The analysis of traffic operations within the MEIR was conducted based on roadway segments representative of the City overall transportation network. Analyses of traffic volumes on the selected roadway segments are based on traffic counts taken at single location or link, which was intended to be representative of the entire segment. A link connects two intersections; a segment is a series of links. Traffic operations on the study roadway segments were measured using a qualitative measure called Level of Service (LOS). LOS is a general measure of traffic operating conditions whereby a letter grade, from "A" (the best) to "F" (the worst), is assigned. These grades represent the perspective of drivers and are an indication of the comfort and convenience associated with driving, as well as speed, travel time, traffic interruptions, and freedom to maneuver.

The threshold established by the Fresno General Plan in TIZ III is Level of Service (LOS) "D" representing conditions at or near capacity. Speeds are reduced to a low but relatively uniform value. Freedom to maneuver is difficult with users experiencing frustration and poor comfort and convenience. Unstable operation is frequent, and minor disturbances in traffic flow can cause breakdown conditions.

In accordance with Fresno General Plan Policy MT-2-I, a Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) will be required to assess the impacts of the new development on existing and planned streets. These assessments will evaluate the impacts of future development projects by analyzing the study intersections and segments in the vicinity of the project during the AM and PM peak hours for the Existing Conditions; Existing plus Project Conditions; Near Term Plus Project Conditions; and, Cumulative Year 2035 plus Project Conditions study scenarios.

Timelines for future construction of the public street segment will be contingent upon development; occurring incrementally, as growth is proposed in the area in accordance with the goals, objective and policies of the Fresno General Plan.

Development projects generating traffic volumes resulting in study segments and intersections operating below the TIZ III LOS D standard under various scenarios will be required to implement mitigation for public street improvements as necessary to reduce levels of service to acceptable standards; thereby, completing the planned circulation network identified within the Fresno General Plan.

It must be noted however that the General Plan accepts lower LOS values. This reflects a change in policy for the City of Fresno to acknowledge that transportation planning based solely on roadway LOS, which considers only driver comfort and convenience, is not desirable since it fails to acknowledge other users of the circulation system and other community values. In evaluating the roadway system, a lower LOS may be desired when balanced against other community values related to resource protection, social equity, economic development, and consideration of pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users. In addition, roadway LOS is directly linked to roadway infrastructure costs. A higher LOS results in greater expenditure of infrastructure for

wider roadways that do not necessarily serve all users of the circulation system and may compete with other policies of the General Plan.

Based upon the findings contained within the MEIR, with implementation of the Fresno General Plan goals, objectives and policies, impacts to roadways within TIZ III would be less than significant if development occurs at the intensity and scope evaluated by the MEIR. The OPL is consistent with the planned major street segment designated on the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan; and, have been designed and engineered in compliance with traffic operations standards based upon the designated street classification system of the circulation element of the Fresno General Plan.

The MEIR evaluated the potential traffic related impacts from build-out of the Fresno General Plan based upon the designated street classification system and development occurring an intensity and scale consistent with the land use and circulation map. The MEIR finds that the planned major street network will be able to accommodate the quantity and kind of traffic which may be potentially generated through build-out.

The area street plans are the product of careful planning that projects traffic capacity needs based on the densities and intensities of planned land uses anticipated at build-out of the planned area. These streets will provide adequate access to, and recognize the traffic generating characteristics of, individual properties and, at the same time, afford the community an adequate and efficient circulation system; no substantial increase in transportation or traffic is expected to result.

In conclusion, the proposed project would not result in any transportation/traffic environmental impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				х

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				Х
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				Х
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				Х
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				Х
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				Х
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				Х

The project includes the identification and adoption of Official Plan Lines (OPL) for the West North Avenue street segment located between South Marks and South Elm Avenue for purposes of establishing the ultimate alignment and widths for future public

street rights-of-way in accordance with the Circulation Diagram of the Fresno General Plan.

The proposed project will require future acquisition and dedications for public street rights-of-way as well as the installation and construction of both public and private facilities and infrastructure in accordance with the standards, specifications and policies of the City of Fresno.

The project, for future public street purposes, does not involve development of a use or facility with a demand for sewer or water capacity or other utility service. However, installation of sanitary sewer and water main infrastructure will occur with future development within the project area and construction of the roadway Development of public facilities will not occur until acquisitions for public rights-of-way have occurred. Therefore, the proposed project will ultimately contribute to completion of public services for the area.

The future public street facilities and construction will also contribute to the provision of permanent drainage service through completion of Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District Master Plan Facilities, which will provide storage and convey runoff for future development of the area. When development permits are issued, the project sponsor will be required to pay drainage fees pursuant to the Drainage Fee Ordinance.

The project will not generate a need for City of Fresno solid waste service.

The proposed project will not generate wastewater exceed treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board. The impact to storm drainage facilities will be less than significant given that future development will be required to provide drainage services and convey runoff to Master Plan Facilities in accordance with Fresno General Plan policies and the standard specifications of the City of Fresno.

In conclusion, with MEIR mitigation incorporated, the project will not result in any utilities and service system impacts beyond those analyzed in MEIR SCH No. 2012111015.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				X
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				X
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				Х

The project is considered to be proposed at a size and scope which is neither a direct or indirect detriment to the quality of the environment through reductions in habitat, populations, or examples of local history (through either individual or cumulative impacts). Furthermore, the proposed project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment or reduce the habitat of wildlife species and will not threaten plant communities or endanger any floral or faunal species. Furthermore the project has no potential to eliminate important examples of major periods in history.

Therefore, as noted in preceding sections of this Initial Study, there is no evidence in the record to indicate that incremental environmental impacts facilitated by this project would be cumulatively significant. There is also no evidence in the record that the project would have any adverse impacts directly, or indirectly, on human beings.

In summary, given the mitigation measures required of the project and the analysis detailed in the preceding Initial Study, the proposed project:

- ➤ Does not have environmental impacts which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly nor indirectly.
- ➤ Does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish/wildlife or native plant species (or cause their population to drop below self-sustaining levels), does not threaten to eliminate a native plant or animal community, and does not threaten or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal.
- ➤ Does not eliminate important examples of elements of California history or prehistory.
- > Does not have impacts which would be cumulatively considerable even though individually limited.

Therefore, there are no mandatory findings of significance and preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not warranted for this project.

MEIR Mitigation Measure Monitoring Checklist for EA No. EA-18-004 May 18, 2018

INCORPORATING MEASURES FROM THE MASTER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (MEIR) CERTIFIED FOR THE CITY OF FRESNO GENERAL PLAN UPDATE (SCH No. 2012111015)

This mitigation measure monitoring and reporting checklist was prepared pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15097 and Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code (PRC). It was certified as part of the Fresno City Council's approval of the MEIR for the Fresno General Plan update (Fresno City Council Resolution 2014-225, adopted December 18, 2014).

Letter designations to the right of each MEIR mitigation measure listed in this Exhibit note how the mitigation measure relates to the environmental assessment of the above-listed project, according to the key found at right and at the bottoms of the following pages:

- A Incorporated into Project
- **B** Mitigated
- **C** Mitigation in Progress
- **D** Responsible Agency Contacted
- **E** Part of City-wide Program
- F Not Applicable

The timing of implementing each mitigation measure is identified in in the checklist, as well as identifies the entity responsible for verifying that the mitigation measures applied to a project are performed. Project applicants are responsible for providing evidence that mitigation measures are implemented. As lead agency, the City of Fresno is responsible for verifying that mitigation is performed/completed.

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Aesthetics:								
AES-1. Lighting systems for street and parking areas shall include shields to direct light to the roadway surfaces and parking areas. Vertical shields on the light fixtures shall also be used to direct light away from adjacent light sensitive land uses such as residences. Verification comments: Review of specific lighting systems and locations to occur with right-of-way improvement plans prior to construction of any portion of the planned public street segment.	of building permits	Public Works Department (PW) and Development & Resource Management Dept. (DARM)	X					

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Aesthetics (continued):								
AES-2: Lighting systems for public facilities such as active play areas shall provide adequate illumination for the activity; however, low intensity light fixtures and shields shall be used to minimize spillover light onto adjacent properties.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM	X					
Verification comments: Review of specific lighting systems and locations to occur with right-of-way improvement plans prior to construction of any portion of the planned public street segment.								
AES-3: Lighting systems for non-residential uses, not including public facilities, shall provide shields on the light fixtures and orient the lighting system away from adjacent properties. Low intensity light fixtures shall also be used if excessive spillover light onto adjacent properties will occur.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM						X
AES-4: Lighting systems for freestanding signs shall not exceed 100 foot Lamberts (FT-L) when adjacent to streets which have an average light intensity of less than 2.0 horizontal footcandles and shall not exceed 500 FT-L when adjacent to streets which have an average light intensity of 2.0 horizontal footcandles or greater.	Prior to issuance of building permits	DARM	X					

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Aesthetics (continued):								
AES-5: Materials used on building facades shall be non-reflective.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						Х
Air Quality:								
AIR-1: Projects that include five or more heavy-duty truck deliveries per day with sensitive receptors located within 300 feet of the truck loading area shall provide a screening analysis to determine if the project has the potential to exceed criteria pollutant concentration based standards and thresholds for NO2 and PM2.5. If projects exceed screening criteria, refined dispersion modeling and health risk assessment shall be accomplished and if needed, mitigation measures to reduce impacts shall be included in the project to reduce the impacts to the extent feasible. Mitigation measures include but are not limited to:	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
 Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from sensitive receptors as reasonably possible considering site design limitations to comply with other City design standards. Post signs requiring drivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less. 								

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Air Quality (continued):								
AIR-2: Projects that result in an increased cancer risk of 10 in a million or exceed criteria pollutant ambient air quality standards shall implement site-specific measures that reduce toxic air contaminant (TAC) exposure to reduce excess cancer risk to less than 10 in a million. Possible control measures include but are not limited to:	Prior to development project approval	DARM	X					
 Locate loading docks and truck access routes as far from sensitive receptors as reasonably possible considering site design limitations to comply with other City design standards. 								
Post signs requiring drivers to limit idling to 5 minutes or less								
Construct block walls to reduce the flow of emissions toward sensitive receptors								
Install a vegetative barrier downwind from the TAC source that can absorb a portion of the diesel PM emissions								
 For projects proposing to locate a new building containing sensitive receptors near existing sources of TAC emissions, install HEPA filters in HVAC systems to reduce TAC emission levels exceeding risk thresholds. 								
 Install heating and cooling services at truck stops to eliminate the need for idling during overnight stops to run onboard systems. 								
(continued on next page)								

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program
F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Air Quality (continued):								
 AIR-2 (continued from previous page) For large distribution centers where the owner controls the vehicle fleet, provide facilities to support alternative fueled trucks powered by fuels such as natural gas or bio-diesel 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
Utilize electric powered material handling equipment where feasible for the weight and volume of material to be moved.								
Verification comments: Capital Improvement Projects for future roadway construction shall assess and implement site-specific measures as necessary to reduce toxic air contaminant (TAC) exposure to reduce excess cancer risk to less than 10 in a million, when/where applicable.								
AIR-3: Require developers proposing projects on ARB's list of projects in its Air Quality and Land Use Handbook (Handbook) warranting special consideration to prepare a cumulative health risk assessment when sensitive receptors are located within the distance screening criteria of the facility as listed in the ARB Handbook.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Air Quality (continued):								
AIR-4: Require developers of projects containing sensitive receptors to provide a cumulative health risk assessment at project locations exceeding ARB Land Use Handbook distance screening criteria or newer criteria that may be developed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD).	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
AIR-5: Require developers of projects with the potential to generate significant odor impacts as determined through review of SJVAPCD odor complaint history for similar facilities and consultation with the SJVAPCD to prepare an odor impact assessment and to implement odor control measures recommended by the SJVAPCD or the City to the extent needed to reduce the impact to less than significant.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						x

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Biological Resources:								
BIO-1: Construction of a proposed project should avoid, where possible, vegetation communities that provide suitable habitat for a special-status species known to occur within the Planning Area. If construction within potentially suitable habitat must occur, the presence/absence of any special-status plant or wildlife species must be determined prior to construction, to determine if the habitat supports any special-status species. If a special-status species are determined to occupy any portion of a project site, avoidance and minimization measures shall be incorporated into the construction phase of a project to avoid direct or incidental take of a listed species to the greatest extent feasible.	Prior to development project approval	DARM	X					
BIO-2: Direct or incidental take of any state or federally listed species should be avoided to the greatest extent feasible. If construction of a proposed project will result in the direct or incidental take of a listed species, consultation with the resources agencies and/or additional permitting may be required. Agency consultation through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2081 and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Section 7 or Section 10 permitting processes must take place prior to any action that (continued on next page)	Prior to development project approval	DARM	X					

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	В	С	D	Е	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-2 (continued from previous page) may result in the direct or incidental take of a listed species. Specific mitigation measures for direct or incidental impacts to a listed species will be determined on a case-by-case basis through agency consultation.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
BIO-3: Development within the Planning Area should avoid, where possible, special-status natural communities and vegetation communities that provide suitable habitat for special-status species. If a proposed project will result in the loss of a special-status natural community or suitable habitat for special-status species, compensatory habitat-based mitigation is required under CEQA and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Mitigation will consist of preserving on-site habitat, restoring similar habitat or purchasing off-site credits from an approved mitigation bank. Compensatory mitigation will be determined through consultation with the City and/or resource agencies. An appropriate mitigation strategy and ratio will be agreed upon by the developer and lead agency to reduce project impacts to special-status natural communities to a less than significant (continued on next page)	Prior to development project approval		X					

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	В	С	D	E	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-3 (continued from previous page): level. Agreed-upon mitigation ratios will depend on the quality of the habitat and presence/absence of a special-status species. The specific mitigation for project level impacts will be determined on a case-by-case basis.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
BIO-4: Proposed projects within the Planning Area should avoid, if possible, construction within the general nesting season of February through August for avian species protected under Fish and Game Code 3500 and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), if it is determined that suitable nesting habitat occurs on a project site. If construction cannot avoid the nesting season, a pre-construction clearance survey must be conducted to determine if any nesting birds or nesting activity is observed on or within 500-feet of a project site. If an active nest is observed during the survey, a biological monitor must be on site to ensure that no proposed project activities would impact the active nest. A suitable buffer will be established around the active nest until the nestlings have fledged and the nest is no longer active. Project activities (continued on next page)	Prior to development project approval and during construction activities	DARM	X					

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-4 (continued from previous page): may continue in the vicinity of the nest only at the discretion of the biological monitor.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
BIO-5: If a proposed project will result in the removal or impact to any riparian habitat and/or a special-status natural community with potential to occur in the Planning Area, compensatory habitat-based mitigation shall be required to reduce project impacts. Compensatory mitigation must involve the preservation or restoration or the purchase of off-site mitigation credits for impacts to riparian habitat and/or a special-status natural community. Mitigation must be conducted in-kind or within an approved mitigation bank in the region. The specific mitigation ratio for habitat-based mitigation will be determined through consultation with the appropriate agency (<i>i.e.</i> , CDFW or USFWS) on a case-by-case basis.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
BIO-6: Project impacts that occur to riparian habitat may also result in significant impacts to streambeds or waterways protected under Section 1600 of Fish and Wildlife Code and Section 404 of the CWA. CDFW and/or USACE consultation, determination of mitigation strategy, and regulatory permitting to reduce impacts, as required for projects that remove riparian habitat and/or alter a streambed or waterway, shall be implemented.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-7: Project-related impacts to riparian habitat or a special-status natural community may result in direct or incidental impacts to special-status species associated with riparian or wetland habitats. Project impacts to special-status species associated with riparian habitat shall be mitigated through agency consultation, development of a mitigation strategy, and/or issuing incidental take permits for the specific special-status species, as determined by the CDFW and/or USFWS.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X
BIO-8: If a proposed project will result in the significant alteration or fill of a federally protected wetland, a formal wetland delineation conducted according to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) accepted methodology is required for each project to determine the extent of wetlands on a project site. The delineation shall be used to determine if federal permitting and mitigation strategy are required to reduce project impacts. Acquisition of permits from USACE for the fill of wetlands and USACE approval of a wetland mitigation plan would ensure a "no net loss" of wetland habitat within the Planning Area. Appropriate wetland mitigation/creation shall be implemented in a ratio according to the size of the impacted wetland.	Prior to development project approval	DARM						X

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Biological Resources (continued):								
BIO-9: In addition to regulatory agency permitting, Best Management Practices (BMPs) identified from a list provided by the USACE shall be incorporated into the design and construction phase of the project to ensure that no pollutants or siltation drain into a federally protected wetland. Project design features such as fencing, appropriate drainage and incorporating detention basins shall assist in ensuring project-related impacts to wetland habitat are minimized to the greatest extent feasible.	Prior to development project approval; but for long-term operational BMPs, prior to issuance of occupancy	DARM						X
CUL-1: If previously unknown resources are encountered before or during grading activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified historical resources specialist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified historical resources specialist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines and the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. (continued on next page)	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X					

Cultural Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
CUL-1 (continued from previous page) If the resources are determined to be unique historical resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these. Any historical artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-germ preservation to allow future scientific study.								
CUL-2: Subsequent to a preliminary City review of the project grading plans, if there is evidence that a project will include excavation or construction activities within previously undisturbed soils, a field survey and literature search for prehistoric archaeological resources shall be conducted. The following procedures shall be followed.	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X					
If prehistoric resources are not found during either the field survey or literature search, excavation and/or construction activities can commence. In the event that buried prehistoric (continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
cult-2 (continued from previous page) archaeological resources are discovered during excavation and/or construction activities, construction shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified archaeologist shall make recommendations to the City on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
If the resources are determined to be unique prehistoric archaeological resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any prehistoric archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided (continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
CUL-2 (further continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 13]	[see Page 13]						
to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.								
If prehistoric resources are found during the field survey or literature review, the resources shall be inventoried using appropriate State record forms and submit the forms to the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center. The resources shall be evaluated for significance. If the resources are found to be significant, measures shall be identified by the qualified archaeologist. Similar to above, appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds.								
In addition, appropriate mitigation for excavation and construction activities in the vicinity of the resources found during the field survey or literature review shall include an archaeological monitor. The monitoring period shall be determined by the qualified archaeologist. If additional prehistoric archaeological resources are found during (continued on next page)								

Cultural Resources (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

	VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
[see Page 13]	[see Page 13]						
Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X					
	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction	Prior to commencement of, and during, construction	Prior to DARM commencement of, and during, construction	Prior to DARM Commencement of, and during, construction	Prior to DARM commencement of, and during, construction	Prior to DARM commencement of, and during, construction	Prior to DARM X Commencement of, and during, construction

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
resources, including but not limited to, excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds. If the resources are determined to be significant, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the Lead Agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the Lead Agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any paleontological/geological resources recovered as a result of mitigation shall be provided to a City-approved institution or person who is capable of providing long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
If unique paleontological/geological resources are found during the field survey or literature review, the resources shall be inventoried and evaluated for significance. If the resources are found to be significant, mitigation measures shall be identified by the qualified paleontologist. Similar to above, appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. In addition, appropriate mitigation for excavation and construction activities in the vicinity of the (continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
[see Page 16]	[see Page 16]						
Prior to commencement of, and during, construction activities	DARM	X					
	IMPLEMENTED [see Page 16] Prior to commencement of, and during, construction	[see Page 16] [see Page 16] Prior to commencement of, and during, construction DARM	[see Page 16] [see Page 16] Prior to commencement of, and during, construction VERIFIED BY A X	[see Page 16] Prior to commencement of, and during, construction VERIFIED BY A B X X	[see Page 16] [see Page 16] Prior to commencement of, and during, construction VERIFIED BY A B C DARM X	[see Page 16] [see Page 16] Prior to commencement of, and during, construction VERIFIED BY A B C D A B C D A D D A D	[see Page 16] [see Page 16] Prior to commencement of, and during, construction VERIFIED BY A B C D E A B C D E A D D E A D D D E A D D D D A D D D D A D D D D A D D D D A D D D D A D D D D A D D D D A D D D A D D D D A D D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D A D D D

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
Cultural Resources (continued):								
CUL-4 (continued from previous page) likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who shall then serve as the consultant on how to proceed with the remains.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
Pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98(b), upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.								

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Hazards and Hazardous Materials								
HAZ-1: Re-designate the existing vacant land proposed for low density residential located northwest of the intersection of East Garland Avenue and North Dearing Avenue and located within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 1-RPZ, to Open Space.	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
HAZ-2: Limit the proposed low density residential (1 to 3 dwelling units per acre) located northwest of the airport, and located within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 3-Inner Turning Area, to 2 dwelling units per acre or less.	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X
HAZ-3: Re-designate the current area within Fresno Yosemite International Airport Zone 5-Sideline located northeast of the airport to Public Facilities-Airport or Open Space.	Prior to development approvals	DARM						X

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (continued):								
HAZ-4: Re-designate the current vacant lots at the northeast corner of Kearney Boulevard and South Thorne Avenue to Public Facilities-Airport or Open Space.	Prior to development approvals	DARM						Х
HAZ-5: Prohibit residential uses within Safety Zone 1 northwest of the Hawes Avenue and South Thorne Avenue intersection.	Prior to development approvals	DARM						х
HAZ-6: Establish an alternative Emergency Operations Center in the event the current Emergency Operations Center is under redevelopment or blocked.	Prior to redevelopment of the current Emergency Operations Center	Fresno Fire Department and Mayor/ City Manager's Office					X	х

Hydrology and Water Quality

HYD-1: The City shall develop and implement water	Prior to water	Department of		X	X	
conservation measures to reduce the per capita water use to 215 gallons per capita per day.	exceeding water supply	Public Utilities (DPU)				

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
HYD-2: The City shall continue to be an active participant in the Kings Water Authority and the implementation of the Kings Basin IRWMP.	Ongoing	DPU			X		X	
HYD-5.1: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan collection systems to less than significant.	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District			X		X	
 Implement the existing Storm Drainage Master Plan (SDMP) for collection systems in drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness is unaffected by the change in land uses. 	stormwater drainage facilities	(FMFCD), DARM, and PW						
 Update the SDMP in those drainage areas where the amount of imperviousness increased due to the change in land uses to determine the changes in the collection systems that would need to occur to provide adequate capacity for the stormwater runoff from the increased imperviousness. 								
 Implement the updated SDMP to provide stormwater collection systems that have sufficient capacity to convey the peak runoff rates from the areas of increased imperviousness. 								
(continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):								
HYD-5.1 (continued from previous page) Require developments that increase site imperviousness to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD approved on-site detention systems to reduce the peak runoff rates resulting from the increased imperviousness to the peak runoff rates that will not exceed the capacity of the existing stormwater collection systems.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
 HYD-5.2: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan retention basins to less than significant: Consult the SDMP to analyze the impacts to existing and planned retention basins to determine remedial measures required to reduce the impact on retention basin capacity to less than significant. Remedial measures would include: Increase the size of the retention basin through the purchase of more land or deepening the basin or a combination for planned retention basins. Increase the size of the emergency relief pump capacity required to pump excess runoff volume out of the basin and into adjacent canal that convey the stormwater to a disposal facility for existing retention basins. 	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing retention basin facilities	FMFCD, DARM, and PW			X		X	

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Require developments that increase runoff volume to install, operate, and maintain, Low Impact Development (LID) measures to reduce runoff volume to the runoff volume that will not exceed the capacity of the existing retention basins.								
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):								
HYD-5.3: The City and partnering agencies shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan urban detention (stormwater quality) basins to less than significant. Consult the SDMP to determine the impacts to the urban detention basin weir overflow rates and determine remedial measures required to reduce the impact on the detention basin capacity to less than significant. Remedial measures would include:	Prior to development approvals in the Southeast Development Area	FMFCD, DARM, and PW			X		X	
 Modify overflow weir to maintain the suspended solids removal rates adopted by the FMFCD Board of Directors. 								
 Increase the size of the urban detention basin to increase residence time by purchasing more land. The existing detention basins are already at the adopted design depth. 								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
 Require developments that increase runoff volume to install, operate, and maintain, Low Impact Development (LID) measures to reduce peak runoff rates and runoff volume to the runoff rates and volumes that will not exceed the weir overflow rates of the existing urban detention basins. 								
 HYD-5.4: The City shall implement the following measures to reduce the impacts on the capacity of existing or planned storm drainage Master Plan pump disposal systems to less than significant. Consult the SDMP to determine the extent and degree to which the capacity of the existing pump system will be exceeded. 	Prior to exceedance of capacity of existing pump disposal systems	FMFCD, DARM, and PW			х			
 Require new developments to install, operate, and maintain FMFCD design standard on-site detention facilities to reduce peak stormwater runoff rates to existing planned peak runoff rates. 								
 Provide additional pump system capacity to maximum allowed by existing permitting to increase the capacity to match or exceed the peak runoff rates determined by the SDMP. 								

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Hydrology and Water Quality (continued):								
HYD-5.5: The City shall work with FMFCD to develop and adopt an update to the SDMP for the Southeast Development Area that would be adequately designed to collect, convey and dispose of runoff at the rates and volumes which would be generated by the planned land uses in that area.	Prior to development approvals in the Southeast Development Area	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	
HYD-5.5: The City shall work with FMFCD to develop and adopt an update to the SDMP for the Southeast Development Area that would be adequately designed to collect, convey and dispose of runoff at the rates and volumes which would be generated by the planned land uses in that area.	Prior to development approvals in the Southeast Development Area	FMFCD, DARM, and PW					X	
Public Services:								
 PS-1: As future fire facilities are planned, the fire department shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from fire facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce these impacts includes: Noise: Barriers and setbacks on the fire department sites. 	During the planning process for future fire department facilities	DARM						X
Traffic: Traffic devices for circulation and a "keep clear zone" during emergency responses.								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the fire department sites.								

Public Services (continued):

,			 		
PS-2: As future police facilities are planned, the police department shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from police facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from police department facilities includes:	During the planning process for future Police Department facilities	DARM			X
 Noise: Barriers and setbacks on the police department sites. 					
Traffic: Traffic devices for circulation.					
Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures on the fire department sites.					
PS-3: As future public and private school facilities are planned, school districts shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur with regard to public schools, and DARM shall evaluate other school facilities. Typical impacts from school facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from school facilities includes:	During the planning process for future school facilities	DARM, local school districts, and the Division of the State Architect			х
(continued on next page)					

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	В	С	D	Е	F
Public Services (continued):								
PS-3 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
Noise: Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites.	page]	page]						
Traffic: Traffic devices for circulation.								
Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures for stadium lights.								
 PS-4: As future parks and recreational facilities are planned, the City shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from school facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts from park and recreational facilities includes: Noise: Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. Traffic: Traffic devices for circulation. Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on lighting fixtures for outdoor play area/field lights. 	During the planning process for future park and recreation facilities	DARM						X
 PS-5: As future detention, court, library, and hospital facilities are planned, the appropriate agencies shall evaluate if specific environmental effects would occur. Typical impacts from court, library, and hospital facilities include noise, traffic, and lighting. Typical mitigation to reduce potential impacts includes: Noise: Barriers and setbacks placed on school sites. 	During the planning process for future detention, court, library, and hospital facilities	DARM, to the extent that agencies constructing these facilities are subject to City of Fresno regulation						X

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Traffic: Traffic devices for circulation.								
 Lighting: Provision of hoods and deflectors on outdoor lighting fixtures 								
Utilities and Service Systems								
USS-1: The City shall develop and implement a wastewater master plan update.	Prior to wastewater conveyance and treatment demand exceeding capacity	DPU					X	
 USS-2: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements: Construct an approximately 70 MGD expansion of the Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility 	Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity	DPU			X		X	
and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased.								

• Construct an approximately 0.49 MGD expansion of the

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
North Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased.								

Utilities and Service Systems (continued):

USS-3: Prior to exceeding existing wastewater treatment	Prior to	DPU			X	
capacity, the City shall evaluate the wastewater system and shall not approve additional development that contributes wastewater to the wastewater treatment facility that could exceed capacity until additional capacity is provided. After approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct the following improvements:	exceeding existing wastewater treatment capacity					
 Construct an approximately 24 MGD wastewater treatment facility within the Southeast Development Area and obtain revised waste discharge requirements as the generation of wastewater is increased. 						
 Construct an approximately 9.6 MGD expansion of the Regional Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility and obtain revised waste discharge permits as the generation of wastewater is increased. 						

Utilities and Service Systems (continued):

A - Incorporated into Project

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
USS-4: Prior to construction, a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan to address traffic impacts during construction of water and sewer facilities shall be prepared and implemented, subject to approval by the City (and Fresno County, when work is being done in unincorporated area roadways). The plan shall identify access and parking restrictions, pavement markings and signage, and hours of construction and for deliveries. It shall include haul routes, the notification plan, and coordination with emergency service providers and schools.	Prior to construction of water and sewer facilities	PW for work in the City; PW and Fresno County Public Works and Planning when unincorporated area roadways are involved	X					
USS-5: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing wastewater collection system facilities, the City shall evaluate the wastewater collection system and shall not approve additional development that would generate additional wastewater and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the following capacity improvements shall be provided.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing wastewater collection system facilities	DPU				X	X	
 Orange Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Dakota and Jensen Avenues. Approximately 37,240 feet of new sewer main shall be installed and approximately 5,760 feet of existing sewer main shall be rehabilitated. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 27 inches to 42 inches in 								
(continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are RS03A, RL02, C01-REP, C02-REP, C03-REP, C04-REP, C05-REP, C06-REL and C07-REP.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
 Marks Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Clinton Avenue and Kearney Boulevard. Approximately 12,150 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 33 inches to 60 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CM1-REP and CM2-REP. 								
 North Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Polk and Fruit Avenues and also between Orange and Maple Avenues. Approximately 25,700 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 48 inches to 66 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CN1-REL1 and CN3-REL1. 								
 Ashlan Avenue Trunk Sewer: This facility shall be improved between Hughes and West Avenues and also between Fruit and Blackstone Avenues. Approximately 9,260 feet of new sewer main shall be installed. The size of the new sewer main shall range from 24 inches to 36 inches in diameter. The associated project designations in the 2006 Wastewater Master Plan are CA1-REL and CA2-REP. 								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-6: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline segments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix J-1, the City shall evaluate the wastewater collection system and shall not approve additional development that would generate additional wastewater and exceed the capacity of one of the 28 pipeline segments until additional capacity is provided.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing 28 pipeline seg- ments shown in Figures 1 and 2 in Appendix J-1 of the MEIR	DPU					X	
USS-7: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that demand additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the following capacity improvements shall be provided.	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU					X	
Construct an approximately 80 million gallon per day (MGD) surface water treatment facility near the intersection of Armstrong and Olive Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan Update (2014 Metro Plan Update) Phase 2 Report, dated January 2012. (continued on part page)								
(continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-7 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
 Construct an approximately 30 MGD expansion of the existing northeast surface water treatment facility for a total capacity of 60 MGD, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 	page]	page]						
 Construct an approximately 20 MGD surface water treatment facility in the southwest portion of the City, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 								
USS-8: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water conveyance system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. The following capacity improvements shall be provided by approximately 2025.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU			X		X	
Construct 65 new groundwater wells, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update.								
(continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-8 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
 Construct a 2.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T2) near the intersection of Clovis and California Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 	page]	page]						
 Construct a 3.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T3) near the intersection of Temperance and Dakota Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 								
 Construct a 3.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T4) in the Downtown Planning Area, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 								
 Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T5) near the intersection of Ashlan and Chestnut Avenues, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 								
 Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (Reservoir T6) near the intersection of Ashlan Avenue and Highway 99, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 								
(continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-8 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 34]	[see Page 34]						
 Construct 50.3 miles of regional water transmission mains ranging in size from 24-inch to 48-inch diameter, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 								
 Construct 95.9 miles of 16-inch diameter transmission grid mains, in accordance with Chapter 9 and Figure 9-1 of the 2014 Metro Plan Update. 								
Verification comments:								
USS-9: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities, the City shall evaluate the water conveyance system and shall not approve additional development that would demand additional water and exceed the capacity of a facility until additional capacity is provided. The following capacity improvements shall be provided after approximately the year 2025 and additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing water conveyance facilities	DPU			X		X	
(continued on next page)								

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	А	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems (continued):								
USS-9 (continued from previous page)	[see previous	[see previous						
Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 1) within the northern part of the Southeast Development Area.	page]	page]						
Construct a 4.0 million gallon potable water reservoir (SEDA Reservoir 2) within the southern part of the Southeast Development Area.								
Additional water conveyance facilities shall be provided prior to exceedance of capacity within the water conveyance facilities to accommodate full buildout of the General Plan Update.								
Utilities and Service Systems - Hydrology and Water Quality								
USS-10: In order to maintain Fresno Irrigation District canal	During the dry	Fresno					X	
operability, FMFCD shall maintain operational intermittent flows during the dry season, within defined channel capacity and downstream capture capabilities, for recharge.	season	Irrigation District (FID)						
Utilities and Service Systems - <i>Biological Resources:</i>								
USS-11: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside of urbanized areas:	Prior to development	California Regional				X		
(a) FMFCD shall conduct preliminary investigations on undeveloped lands outside of highly urbanized areas.	approvals outside of highly	Water Quality Control Board						

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	В	С	D	E	F
	These investigations shall examine wetland hydrology, vegetation and soil types. These preliminary investigations shall be the basis for making a determination on whether or not more in-depth wetland studies shall be necessary. If the proposed project site does not exhibit wetland hydrology, support a prevalence of wetland vegetation and wetland soil types then no further action is required.	urbanized areas	(RWQCB), and USACE						
(b)	Where proposed activities could have an impact on areas verified by the Corps as jurisdictional wetlands or waters of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal wetlands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall obtain the necessary Clean Water Act, Section 404 permits for activities where fill material shall be placed in a wetland, obstruct the flow or circulation of waters of the United States, impair or reduce the reach of such waters. As part of FMFCD's Memorandum of Understanding with CDFG, Section 404 and 401 permits would be obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and from the								
	(continued on next page)								

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities	and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
USS-1	1 (continued from previous page)	[see page 37]	[see page 37]						
i t	Regional Water Quality Control Board for any activity nvolving filling of jurisdictional waters). At a minimum, o meet "no net loss policy," the permits shall require eplacement of wetland habitat at a 1:1 ratio.								
i V i E F	Where proposed activities could have an impact on areas verified by the Corps as jurisdictional wetlands or vaters of the U.S. (urban and rural streams, seasonal vetlands, and vernal pools), FMFCD shall submit and implement a wetland mitigation plan based on the vetland acreage verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The wetland mitigation plan shall be prepared by a qualified biologist or wetland scientist experienced in wetland creation, and shall include the collowing or equally effective elements:								
	 Specific location, size, and existing hydrology and soils within the wetland creation area. 								
i	. Wetland mitigation techniques, seed source, planting specifications, and required buffer setbacks. In addition, the mitigation plan shall ensure adequate water supply is provided to the created wetlands in order to maintain the proper								
	(continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

see Page 37]	[see Page 37]			
[see Page 37]	[see Page 37]			

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
USS-11 (continued from previous three pages)	[see Page 37]	[see Page 37]						
If monitoring reveals that success criteria are not being met, remedial habitat creation or restoration should be designed and implemented by a qualified biologist and subject to five years of monitoring as described above.								
Or								
(e) In lieu of developing a mitigation plan that outlines the avoidance, purchase, or creation of wetlands, FMFCD could purchase mitigation credits through a Corps approved Mitigation Bank.								
 USS-12: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools: (a) During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary rare plant assessment. The assessment will determine the likelihood on whether or not the project site could support rare plants. If it is determined that the project site would not support rare plants, then no further (continued on next page) 	During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools	California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)				X		

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
uss-12 (continued from previous page) action is required. However, if the project site has the potential to support rare plants; then a rare plant survey shall be conducted. Rare plant surveys shall be conducted by qualified biologists in accordance with the most current CDFG/USFWS guidelines or protocols and shall be conducted at the time of year when the plants in question are identifiable.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
(b) Based on the results of the survey, prior to design approval, FMFCD shall coordinate with CDFG and/or implement a Section 7 consultation with USFWS, shall determine whether the project facility would result in a significant impact to any special status plant species. Evaluation of project impacts shall consider the following:								
 The status of the species in question (e.g., officially listed by the State or Federal Endangered Species Acts). 								
 The relative density and distribution of the on-site occurrence versus typical occurrences of the species in question. 								
(continued on next page)								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continu	ed):							
USS-12 (continued from previous two pages)	[see Page 41]	[see Page 41]						
 The habitat quality of the on-site occurrence relative to historic, current or potential distribution of the population. 								
(c) Prior to design approval, and in consultation with the CDFG and/or the USFWS, FMFCD shall prepare and implement a mitigation plan, in accordance with any applicable State and/or federal statutes or laws, that reduces impacts to a less than significant level.								
USS-13: When FMFCD proposes to provide drainage service outside in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools:	During facility design and prior to initiation of	CDFW and USFWS						X
(a) During facility design and prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools, FMFCD shall conduct a preliminary survey to determine the presence of listed vernal pool crustaceans. (continued on next page)	ground disturbing activities in areas that support seasonal wetlands or vernal pools							

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

mitigate impacts on fairy shrimp habitat in accordance with the USFWS requirements of the Programmatic Biological Opinion. This shall include on-site or off-site creation and/or preservation of fairy shrimp habitat at ratios ranging from 3:1 to 5:1 depending on the habitat impacted and the choice of on-site or off-site mitigation. Or mitigation shall be the purchase of mitigation credit

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continu	ed):							
 (b) If potential habitat (vernal pools, seasonally inundated areas) or fairy shrimp exist within areas proposed to be disturbed, FMFCD shall complete the first and second phase of fairy shrimp presence or absence surveys. If an absence finding is determined and accepted by the USFWS, then no further mitigation shall be required for fairy shrimp. 	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
(c) If fairy shrimp are found to be present within vernal pools or other areas of inundation to be impacted by the implementation of storm drainage facilities, FMFCD shall								

through an accredited mitigation bank.

A - Incorporated into Project

C - Mitigation in Process

D - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

	MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	В	С	D	Е	F
Utiliti	Jtilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):								
	-14: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage ties in an area where elderberry bushes may occur: During facility design and prior to initiation of construction activities, FMFCD shall conduct a project-specific survey for all potential Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB) habitats (elderberry shrubs), including a stem count and an assessment of historic or current VELB habitat.	During facility design and prior to initiation of construction activities	CDFW and USFWS						X
(b)	FMFCD shall avoid and protect all potential identified VELB habitat where feasible.								
(c)	Where avoidance is infeasible, develop and implement a VELB mitigation plan in accordance with the most current USFWS mitigation guidelines for unavoidable take of VELB habitat pursuant to either Section 7 or Section 10(a) of the Federal Endangered Species Act. The mitigation plan shall include, but might not be limited to, relocation of elderberry shrubs, planting of elderberry shrubs, and monitoring of relocated and planted elderberry shrubs.								

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	A	В	С	D	Е	F			
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):											
USS-15: Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat, FMFCD shall conduct a survey of trees. If nests are found during the survey, a qualified biologist shall assess the nesting activity on the project site. If active nests are located, no construction activities shall be allowed within 250 feet of the nest until the young have fledged. If construction activities are planned during the no n-breeding period (August through February), a nest survey is not necessary.	Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat	CDFW and USFWS	X								
 USS-16: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in an area that supports bird nesting habitat: (a) FMFCD shall conduct a pre-construction breeding-season survey (approximately February 1 through August 31) of proposed project sites in suitable habitat (levee and canal berms, open grasslands with suitable burrows) during the same calendar year that construction is planned to begin. If phased construction procedures are planned for the proposed project, the results of the above survey shall be valid only for the season when it is conducted. 	Prior to ground disturbing activities during nesting season (March through July) for a project that supports bird nesting habitat	CDFW and USFWS	X								
(continued on next page)											

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program **F** - Not Applicable

	<u> </u>	1	li .	1	1	1		
MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
Utilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continue	ed):							
(b) During the construction stage, FMFCD shall avoid all burrowing owl nest sites potentially disturbed by project construction during the breeding season while the nest is occupied with adults and/or young. The occupied nest site shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine when the nest is no longer used. Avoidance shall include the establishment of a 160-foot diameter non-disturbance buffer zone around the nest site. Disturbance of any nest sites shall only occur outside of the breeding season and when the nests are unoccupied based on monitoring by a qualified biologist. The buffer zone shall be delineated by highly visible temporary construction fencing.	[see previous page]	[see previous page]						
Based on approval by CDFG, pre-construction and pre- breeding season exclusion measures may be implemented to preclude burrowing owl occupation of the project site prior to project-related disturbance. Burrowing owls can be passively excluded from potential nest sites in the construction area, either by closing the burrows or placing one-way doors in the burrows according to current CDFG protocol. Burrows shall be examined not more than 30 days before construction to ensure that no owls have recolonized the area of construction.								

B - Mitigated

(continued on next page)

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	H
Itilities and Service Systems - Biological Resources (continued):								
USS-16 (continued from previous two pages) For each burrow destroyed, a new burrow shall be created (by installing artificial burrows at a ratio of 2:1 on protected lands nearby.	[see Page 46]	[see Page 46]						
 USS-17: When FMFCD proposes to construct drainage facilities in the San Joaquin River corridor: (a) FMFCD shall not conduct instream activities in the San Joaquin River between October 15 and April 15. If this is not feasible, FMFCD shall consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service and CDFW on the appropriate measures to be implemented in order to protect listed salmonids in the San Joaquin River. (b) Riparian vegetation shading the main—channel that is removed or damaged shall be replaced at a ratio and quantity sufficient to maintain the existing shading of the channel. The location of replacement trees on or within FMFCD berms, detention ponds or river channels shall be approved by FMFCD and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board. 	During instream activities conducted between October 15 and April 15	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), CDFW, and Central Valley Flood Protection Board (CVFPB)						X

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

E - Part of City-Wide Program

F - Not Applicable

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Utilities and Service Systems – Recreation / Trails:	Utilities and Service Systems – Recreation / Trails:							
USS-18: When FMFCD updates its District Service Plan: Prior to final design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan, FMFCD shall consult with Fresno County, City of Fresno, and City of Clovis to determine if any element would temporarily disrupt or permanently displace adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities as a result of the proposed District Services Plan. If the proposed project	Prior to final design approval of all elements of the District Services Plan	DARM, PW, City of Clovis, and County of Fresno						X
would not temporarily disrupt or permanently displace adopted existing or planned trails, no further mitigation is necessary. If the proposed project would have an effect on the trails and associated facilities, FMFCD shall implement the following: (a) If short-term disruption of adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities occur, FMFCD shall consult and coordinate with Fresno County, City of Fresno, and City of Clovis to temporarily								
re-route the trails and associated facilities. (b) If permanent displacement of the adopted existing or planned trails and associated recreational facilities occur, the appropriate design modifications to prevent permanent displacement shall be implemented in the final project design or FMFCD shall replace these facilities.								

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Itilities and Service Systems – <i>Air Quality</i> :								
USS-19: When District drainage facilities are constructed, FMFCD shall: (a) Minimize idling time of construction equipment vehicles to no more than ten minutes, or require that engines be shut off when not in use.	During storm water drainage facility construction activities	Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District and SJVAPCD	X					
(b) Construction shall be curtailed as much as possible when the Air Quality Index (AQI) is above 150. AQI forecasts can be found on the SJVAPCD web site.								
(c) Off-road trucks should be equipped with on-road engines if possible.								
(d) Construction equipment should have engines that meet the current off-road engine emission standard (as certified by CARB), or be re-powered with an engine that meets this standard.								
Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Storm Water Dra	inage Facilities:							
USS-20: Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing storm water drainage facilities, the City shall coordinate with FMFCD to evaluate the storm water drainage system and shall not approve additional development that would convey additional storm water to a facility that would experience an exceedance of capacity until the necessary additional capacity is provided.	Prior to exceeding capacity within the existing storm water drainage facilities	FMFCD, PW, and DARM					X	

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

MITIGATION MEASURE	WHEN IMPLEMENTED	COMPLIANCE VERIFIED BY	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	
Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Water Supply Capacity:									
USS-21: Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity, the City shall evaluate the water supply system and shall not approve additional development that demand additional water until additional capacity is provided. By approximately the year 2025, the City shall construct an approximately 25,000 AF/year tertiary recycled water expansion to the Fresno-Clovis Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility in accordance with the 2013 Recycled Water Master Plan and the 2014 City of Fresno Metropolitan Water Resources Management Plan update. Implementation of Mitigation Measure USS-5 is also required prior to approximately the year 2025.	Prior to exceeding existing water supply capacity	DPU and DARM					х		
Utilities and Service Systems – Adequacy of Landfill Capacity:									
USS-22: Prior to exceeding landfill capacity, the City shall evaluate additional landfill locations and shall not approve additional development that could contribute solid waste to a landfill that is at capacity until additional capacity is provided.	Prior to exceeding landfill capacity	DPU and DARM					X		

B - Mitigated

C - Mitigation in ProcessD - Responsible Agency Contacted

EXHIBIT D-CITY OF FRESNO MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION PROJECT SPECIFIC MITIGATION MONITORING CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. EA-18-004

Project/EA No. EA-18-004

1 10,000 = 7111	O. LA-10-004	Date. May 10, 2010					
	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By			
II-Agriculture and Forestry Resources	 II.1 In accordance with Objective G-5 and Policy G-5-b of the Fresno General Plan, support efforts to preserve agricultural land inside and/or outside of the area planned for urbanization and inside or outside of the City's public service delivery capacity by planning for the location and intensity of urban development in a manner that promotes compatibility with agricultural uses inside or outside of the planned urban area. In accordance with Policy G-5-f of the Fresno General Plan, Oppose lot splits and development proposals in unincorporated areas within and outside the City General Plan boundary when these proposals would do any of the following: (1) Make it difficult or infeasible to implement the General Plan; or, (2) Contribute to the premature conversion of agricultural, open space, or grazing lands, or constitute a detriment to the management of resources and/or facilities important to the metropolitan area (such as air quality, water quantity and quality, traffic circulation, and riparian habitat). 	City of Fresno	Prior to approval of a development or subdivision proposal on/for adjacent agricultural land conservation ("Williamson Act") contracted lands.	City of Fresno			
II-Agriculture and Forestry Resources	II.2 Any applicant for individual projects proposed to be developed on parcels subject to agricultural land conservation ("Williamson Act") contracted lands adjacent to the proposed North Avenue Official Plan Lines, or requiring acquisition of rights-of-way for public street purposes within the limits of the proposed North Avenue Official Plan lines, shall file a petition of cancellation of the respective Williamson Act Contract for either the entire parcel, or for the respective portions of the adjacent contracted land proposed for development or acquisition of street rights-of-way purposes, to the City of Fresno Planning and Development Department.	Applicant	Prior to approval of a development or subdivision proposal on/for adjacent agricultural land conservation ("Williamson Act") contracted lands.	City of Fresno, County of Fresno, California Department of Conservation			
II-Agriculture and Forestry	II.3 In accordance with the provisions of Section 51291 of the California Government Code, whenever it appears that land within an agricultural preserve may be required by a public agency or person	City of Fresno	Prior to acceptance of dedication or acquisition of public rights-of-way by	City of Fresno Development & Resource Management and Public Works Departments, County of			

Date: May 18, 2018

EXHIBIT D-CITY OF FRESNO MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION PROJECT SPECIFIC MITIGATION MONITORING CHECKLIST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT NO. EA-18-004

Project/EA No. EA-18-004

	101 = 11 10 00 1	D 410.	Bater may 10, 2010					
	Mitigation Measure	Implemented By	When Implemented	Verified By				
Resources	for public use, the public agency shall advise the Director of Conservation and the local governing body responsible for the administration of the preserve (County of Fresno) of its intention to consider the location of a public improvement within the preserve. Provide notice of the preliminary consideration of Environmental Assessment No. EA18-004 for purposes of the North Avenue OPL in accordance with Section 51292 of the California Government Code		the City of Fresno for any lands or portions of land located in an agricultural preserve (e.g., land subject to an agricultural land conservation/"Williamson Act" contract).	Fresno, California Department of Conservation				

Date: May 18, 2018